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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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REPUBLICANS WILL "STAND PAT" IN NATIONAL PLATFORM: GEO. B. CORTELYOU TO LEAD AS CHAIRMAN TO A GREAT VICTORY: FAIRBANKS OF INDIANA IN HIGH FAVOR FOR VICE PRESIDENT

NEWS SUMMARY

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Republican leaders reach Chicago.

President Roosevelt's wishes will prevail and Cortelyou will be national chairman.

New York delegation renews vice presidential boom for Cannon and incites activity among the Fairbanks supporters.

Congressman Littlefield in a special dispatch to The Gazette reviews the Wisconsin controversy.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

A giant struggle between Kuropatkin and Kuroki is imminent in Southern Manchuria.

The Russian losses at the battle of Vafangow were over 2,000 men.

Gen. Dessino, Russian military agent in China, says battle on the Yalu was a "stupid blunder."

DOMESTIC.

The Portland Gold Mining Company will drop suits brought against the governor of Colorado.

Already 570 bodies of the General Slocum fire victims have been recovered. The missing number 320 and 53 injured are in the hospitals.

Lawrence C. Phipps is on the way to New York to settle his family troubles out of court.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Two men are dying and a third cannot recover, as the result of a gas explosion near Dayton, Pa.

LEGAL.

Mrs. Ephemia Thompson and daughters deny using undue influence or restraint on the late John Long.

Harriett Johnston cries when asked to give testimony in suit of mother against father.

Court of common pleas No. 3 decides 35 cases before closing for the summer.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Orchestra committee instructs Manager Wilson to visit new conductor in Vienna.

Mayor Wyman inspects shows at Berger carnival, finds 15 gambling games and orders them closed.

Fight begins between Director Bigelow and Hamilton avenue viewers.

Water main in Dithridge street bursts, flooding Grace Reformed church and doing much damage.

Pittsburgh Coal Company is making new records with shipments of 1,000 cars of coal daily to lakes.

Edmund M. Ferguson died at his East End home.

SPORTING.

Poor judgment on the part of the manager and poor play by the Pirates enabled the Cardinals to win, 10 to 5.

Highball, the eastern horse, won the American Derby, which was witnessed by 50,000 persons at Chicago.

Princeton defeated Yale in their final and decisive game of the season, 10 to 4.

The Jeffries-Munroe fight has been postponed until the last week in August.

The matinee horses showed some fine speed on the Brunots Island track at the weekly matinee.

The Yale and Harvard crews are in fine shape for their annual race on the Thames.

There were a number of close and exciting games on the local amateur diamonds.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank reserves increased $6,500,000. Stock market dull but firm. Rally in Pittsburgh Coal preferred. Perfect weather conditions again weakened the wheat market.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Cradle of the Republican Party.
President Roosevelt's Popularity.
What It Costs to See the World's Fair.
Coaching Days in New Zealand.
How Cameron Became Senator.
Reclaiming Desert Idaho.
The Amana Community of Iowa.
Darkness to Dawn, by Maeterlinck.
Palace of Agriculture to Be Built.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Eyes That See Not, story by Mary Holland.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, number 25, the social biograph.
I Go A-Gossiping, Mistress Pepys.
Practical Hints and Devices for the Economical Girl.
Selections from the Poems of Bliss Garman.
The Newest Fashions for Summer.
Practical Household Topics.
Health and Beauty.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

The Constable and Uncle Anxious.
Citizen Fixit and Upside Downs.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Knix.
Buster Brown Goes to the Cobbler.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:25 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:20 p. m.
Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:25 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:20 p. m.
Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:25 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:20 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30, 9:00 a. m.; 1:00, 6:30, 10:15, 1:30 p. m.
Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 8:50 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45, p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Boston—2:30, 7:30, 11:25 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Republican Hosts Gather at Chicago to Name Winners.

CROAKERS SUBSIDE

Root, Platt, Odell, Depew and Great Leaders Drive Away Pessimistic Gloom.

LODGE HAS THE PLATFORM

By L. W. STRAYER.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—In the face of predictions that the Republican national convention is to be a "cut and dried affair" and that it is to be tame and uninteresting, there is every evidence that this gathering of the Republican hosts to nominate a presidential ticket will prove one of the most enthusiastic meetings in the history of the party. Harmony prevails and so far as contests and ill feeling are concerned there will be nothing of that kind to attract the public eye.

In the place of diversity of opinion there is unanimity, instead of a variety of views there is a feeling of general satisfaction and a desire to let well enough alone. In the words of the late Senator Hanna the slogan will be "stand pat" and "keep on letting well enough alone."

In short, the gathering in the Coliseum will be one great grand love feast of Republicans, each bent on adhering to the traditions of the party and continuing in power the administration of Roosevelt. There are always grumblers and pessimists in every organization and the Republican party is no exception to that rule. They are the "gloomy guessers" of politics and stand around with worried looks upon their faces and expressions of fear upon their tongues. They were in evidence about the hotels here today, and an occasional croak could be heard here and there.

Gloomers Faded Away.

But with the arrival of the big men of the party—Root, who is looked upon as the personal representative of the president, Platt the veteran of New York, Odell, the streng and commanding figure in the empire state, Depew, the genial and wise statesman who tells funny stories but not all of the facts that he knows, these and many others of national importance, with the arrival of these men the gloomers faded away and their croaks were heard no more. Tonight an air of good feeling reigns in every quarter. Politicians, big and little, are here confident and assured.

From the north, the south, the east and the west, come the reports of plenty and prosperity in the land and the most sanguine hopes for Republican success this fall. Delegates from states where the Democrats hold undisputed sway, predict Republican gains; those who hail from states that are classed as doubtful express the supreme belief that Roosevelt will win, and those who represent states that are classed as Republican, smile at the mere suggestion of danger. Confidence is the slogan everywhere—not affected and superficial confidence, but belief that the Republican ticket will win with a glorious majority.

All day long delegations continued to pour into the city from every part of the country. California arrived during the morning and drove to the auditorium, escorted by a brass band and with banners and flags flying in profusion.

Hawaii's Doubtful Honor.

With them came the delegates from Hawaii, fully aware of their importance ever since it was demonstrated at the Democratic convention in Kansas City four years ago, when the vote from that island secured the adoption of the free silver platform that carried the party down to its second defeat. It may have been a rather doubtful honor, but it demonstrated that even the delegation from Hawaii is not to be sneered at.

All sections of the country are already represented, though it is no doubt a fact that the running of the local American Derby today proved more an attraction to bring the delegates here this early than did any important business. This afternoon politics was dropped for a few hours, while the majority of the visitors went to the track to experiment with the goddess of fortune.

Two "hot tips" were passed out in the lobbies of the big hotels, both handed about in the most confidential manner. One was Highball and the other Rapid Water. As one delegate got the word from a close friend he drew his most trusted friend aside and gave it to him. The result was that when the race was called, about four-fifths of the delegates now in Chicago were at the track, two-fifths backing Highball and two-fifths with their board money placed on Rapid

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

Words "Fail" and "Compromise" Not in Roosevelt's Vocabulary.

WINS ON CHAIRMAN

Neither Vacillation Nor Lack of Self-Confidence in the President's Course.

COMMITTEE'S AQUIESCENCE

By CHESTER D. POTTER.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—President Roosevelt and the Republican national committee will amicably adjust their differences regarding the national chairmanship and harmony will prevail. The president will have his way. Mr. Cortelyou will be elected national chairman. The president through Mr. Cortelyou will manage his own campaign.

It is not to be understood that its objections to Mr. Cortelyou have been withdrawn by the national committee. They still exist. But the committee believes it has carried its protest as far as party interest will permit. It has, therefore, decided to acquiesce in the wishes of the president. It is willing that he shall bear the responsibility of the selection. This does not indicate present or future friction so far as the campaign is concerned. The men who have opposed Mr. Cortelyou are organization men. Their first desire is for the success of the Republican party. They will assist and, if requested, advise and throw the full power of their collective and individual influence behind the ticket named by the national convention.

President Roosevelt has refused to recognize the existence of the word compromise. He has insisted upon exercising every perogative hitherto enjoyed by a presidential nominee and has even extended and amplified precedents of this character.

Knows No Such Word as Fail.

The president believes in himself. He believes in the Republican party and in his mind there is no such word as fail. Having chosen Mr. Cortelyou as his personal as well as the party's representative in the approaching convention and having made public this decision there was no way for him to assume another position without displaying a vacillation, dangerous at this juncture. Notwithstanding the opposition of the older members of the national committee, especially those from the eastern states, Mr. Roosevelt knew that if issue were taken upon the chairmanship he would be sustained.

New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and many other states favored the selection of a practical politician as chairman of the national committee. This sentiment was shared by the western and southern committeemen. While this was the case the states west of the Mississippi are so wildly enthusiastic in their support of Roosevelt that their representatives in the national committee did not dare to take any position contrary to the wishes of the president. Such opposition on their part would not have been indorsed by their states and upon their return home they would have been leaders without a following.

To Be Many New Members.

A national leader in a position to know informs me that not more than 25 per cent of the present national committee will succeed itself. The changes are to be sweeping and the process of elimination will take from the national body many of its oldest and most influential figures. Senators Quay and Hanna were removed by death and political rotation will remove Manley of Maine, Kerns of Missouri, Shelden of New York and many others who have been prominent and active in party control.

The first break in the opposition to the president came last night, when Senator Scott issued a statement to the effect that precedents would be adhered to in the selection of a national chairman, and that Mr. Roosevelt would be allowed to name the man.

Elihu Root, former secretary of war, one of the president's trusted advisers, arrived today. Mr. Root was seen by many of the members of the national committee and informed as to their position in reference to chairmanship. While assuring the committeemen that it was his opinion that the president had fixed his mind irrevocably on Mr. Cortelyou, he promised to take up the matter with Mr. Roosevelt and ascertain if his decision was susceptible to a change. This is the situation tonight. The president has been informed, and will again be informed

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

Most Republicans Picking the Hoosier for Vice President.

NEW YORK DISSENTS

Platt, Depew and Odell Credited With Being Behind Cannon Movement.

PITTSBURGHERS AT CHICAGO

By WALTER J. CHRISTY.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Most Republicans are picking Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana as the runningmate of Theodore Roosevelt. The only objection to him comes from New York. Some of leaders in that state are credited with trying to force the nomination on Speaker Cannon, the claim being made that he will be of more assistance in rolling up a big majority in the Empire state than will the man from Hoosierdom.

Senators Platt and Depew and Gov. Odell are credited with being behind the Cannon movement, but neither Platt nor Odell have come into the open. Depew said today that New York favored Cannon because he was considered a stronger man than Fairbanks.

Former Secretary of War Elihu Root of New York started the Cannon talk earlier in the day and before the arrival of the senators and the governor. He said that it was understood in the east that Fairbanks did not want the nomination and in that event he considered that either Speaker Cannon of Congressman Hitt of Illinois would make excellent candidates. The latter is now ill at his home in Washington and as he is over 70 years of age, many delegates thing that a more active man should be placed on the ticket.

President Not Interferring.

The friends of the president insist that he is not attempting to dictate the nomination of a vice president and that he will be satisfied to leave the selection of the man to the convention. At the same time they do not feel disposed to take much stock in the story that a stronger man than Fairbanks is needed to help out in New York.

Speaker Cannon has repeatedly said that he would not be a candidate for vice president and his close friends say tonight that he will not allow the New York men to use his name. There is every indication that the leaders are preparing to nominate Fairbanks. The signs all point to this. The senator still refuses to break his silence, much to the annoyance of his friends, who desire that he become an active candidate. They will probably be gratified on Monday, when the Indiana delegation meets. There is reason for believing that he will then tell the delegates of his state that while he is not seeking the nomination, he will accept if he is given the place without a contest.

The Pennsylvanians are all talking Fairbanks. They believe that he is the man for the place. Senator Boies Penrose is known to think well of the Indiana senator and when the Pennsylvania delegates leave him they say that Fairbanks is the most likely candidate. The choice of the state may be decided upon at the caucus to be held Monday night.

Scott Favors Fairbanks.

Senator Scott of West Virginia is a strong Fairbanks man today. He says that it is true that Senator Elkins of West Virginia has been mentioned for second place, but that his colleague's name will not be allowed to go before the convention unless it is intended that he shall be nominated. Mr. Elkins will not attend the convention. This morning Senators Fairbanks and Scott met in the auditorium. The West Virginian inquired:

"How is the vice president this morning?"

"The senator from Indiana is very well, thank you," was the prompt reply.

"We are going to make you vice president," said Senator Scott.

The gentleman from Indiana talked about having a headache and moved away.

Soon after this incident Senator Scott appeared in the hotel wearing a large Roosevelt and Fairbanks badge. It developed that John Cockrum of Indiana, a close personal friend of Senator Fairbanks, has 12,500 of these badges stored away, and at the proper time they will be brought out. The indications are that the hour will be about 10 a. m. Monday. At that time the Indiana delegation is to hold a caucus. Friends of Mr. Fairbanks say that he will tell the delegates from his state that he is not seeking the vice presidency, but if the convention sees fit to nominate him he will serve his party.

It is quite probable that after this meeting Monday the Fairbanks boomers will

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

Program for National Republican Convention

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

Convention called to order by Chairman Henry C. Payne; prayer by the Rev. Timothy P. Frost; reading of the call for the convention, by Secretary Elmer Dover; introduction of Temporary Chairman Elihu Root, who will address the convention and report the names of the temporary officials; appointment of committees.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Prayer by the Rev. Thomas E. Cox; report of the committee on resolutions; report of the committee on permanent organization; introduction and speech of Permanent Chairman Joseph G. Cannon; report of committee on rules; naming by state delegations of the members of the new national committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

Prayer by the Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively; call for presidential nominations; presentation of the name of President Roosevelt by Frank S. Black of New York, and seconding speeches by Senator Beveridge and others; nomination of vice president, selection of committees for notification of candidates.

Where It Appears Likely to Land.

E. M. FERGUSON HAS PASSED AWAY

Prominent Banker and Business Man Succumbs to Paralysis After a Stroke.

HAD MANY LARGE INTERESTS

Edmund Morewood Ferguson, for many years prominent in the financial and business affairs of Pittsburgh, died at his home, Fifth and Morewood avenues, East End, yesterday afternoon. He had been in failing health for some time and recently was stricken with paralysis, which caused his death.

Mr. Ferguson, who was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in Pittsburgh, was born in Standford, Conn., about 70 years ago. He came to Pittsburgh about 1837 and built up his fortune as the city grew in wealth. He had large financial interests in the H. C. Frick Coal and

Edmund M. Ferguson.

Coke Company and for many years was president of the Merchants and Manufacturers National bank and at the time of his death he was a director in the bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., and the Fidelity Title and Trust Company.

With the death of Mr. Ferguson, Wilson A. Shaw, the last president of the Merchants and Manufacturers National bank, is the only member of the original board of the bank survives.

Mr. Ferguson ranked as one of the principal owners of downtown real estate, having been the owner from time to time of some of the most valuable properties. The Ferguson block, in which his office was located, belonged to him and other property along Fourth avenue, including the Dallmeyer block, at various times were in his possession.

He was interested in the development of the East End and was the leader in the movement that led to the opening of the private way, Morewood place, at Morewood avenue. His handsome home at Morewood and Fifth avenues is one of the finest in that section of the city.

His real estate interests were not confined to Pittsburgh. He had large holdings in other places, including Long Island, N. Y., and Fischer's Island, off the New England coast. The Ferguson summer home, "Miramar," is located on the latter island.

Mr. Ferguson married Miss Josephine E. Mackintosh. They have two daughters, Miss Martha Ferguson and Miss Helen Ferguson, and two sons, John M. Ferguson, second secretary of the United States legation in Tokyo, Japan, and William S. Ferguson, who is stationed at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mr. Ferguson was a member of the Pittsburgh and Duquesne clubs.

DIPLOMACY TO BE ARBITER IN PHIPPS FAMILY TROUBLES

Husband Who Took His Children from New York Hotel Now on Way to Metropolis—Settlement Out of Court Expected.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DENVER, COL., June 18.—The divorce suit filed in Denver by Lawrence C. Phipps against Genevieve Chandler Phipps is to be settled out of court.

Lawrence C. Phipps left hurriedly for New York last night. Mr. Phipps, who was preceded by his attorney, Gerald Hughes, left in response to a telegram from Platt Rogers, counsel for Mrs. Phipps, who has been in consultation with his client in New York for some days.

A friend of Mr. Phipps said this morning that the telegram arranged for a meeting between Mr. and Mrs. Phipps and their counsel, to be held in New York, Monday. At this meeting, it is said, there is every reason to believe that the couple will adjust their differences.

It was late yesterday when Mr. Phipps received the telegram and he left for New York at once. So hasty was his departure that he forgot to cancel an engagement for a dinner party which he intended giving to a party of 10 at the Country club, this afternoon. When Mr. Phipps made arrangements for the dinner he left instructions that, should he decide to cancel it, he would serve notice, but in the rush to catch the train he forgot to cancel the dinner, or let his friends know of his departure.

Also on account of the hasty departure, Mr. Phipps was not present in the police court this morning to answer charges of "scorching" his automobile. Mr. Phipps was stopped by an officer Thursday afternoon, while automobiling, and told to appear in the police court this morning to answer to charges of fast driving.

The general impression among the friends of the Phipps' has been that the divorce case will never come to trial. No sooner were the divorce papers filed than Mr. Phipps is said to have regretted the step he had taken and put forth efforts at reconciliation.

Mrs. Phipps, through her counsel, Platt Rogers, was given to understand that any reasonable proposition might be considered. For some days Mr. Rogers and Mrs. Phipps have been in conference in New York and the telegram, in response to which Mr. Phipps is hastening to the metropolis, contains terms of settlement, which are likely to be adopted by both sides.

MEADE D. DETWEILER DIED AT HARRISBURG

Prominent Republican and Leader of Elks Expired of Peritonitis.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., June 18.—Meade D. Detweiler, the leader of the younger members of the Dauphin county bar and former Grand Exalted Ruler of the order of Elks, died of peritonitis at his residence on South Front street at 8 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Detweiler was taken ill last Tuesday, but his condition was not considered serious until early this morning, when he suddenly collapsed.

Mr. Detweiler was one of the Republican leaders of Dauphin county and served two terms as district attorney. He was the founder of the lodge of Elks instituted here last night and was to have entertained the grand officers of the order who were to attend the installation ceremonies and banquet.

He was also the originator of the Elks' home at Bedford City, Va., and was president of the board of governors from its inception. He was one of the foremost orators in the state.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Elks, who came to Harrisburg yesterday to assist in the institution of Harrisburg lodge, which was organized by Mr. Detweiler, remained over today and Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning of Indianapolis was at his bedside when he died. The other officers of the grand lodge here are James B. Fisher of Jamestown, N. Y., Past Grand Exalted Ruler Henry W. Meary, Baltimore, Grand Trustee Thomas F. McNulty, Baltimore, secretary and treasurer of the national home committee and William J. O'Brien, Jr., Baltimore. The grand lodge will be represented at the funeral, which will probably take place on Tuesday.

Transport Idzumo Also Lost.

TOKYO, June 18.—(9 p. m.)—In addition to sinking the transport Hitachi and shelling the Sado, the Russians sank the Idzumi, a transport homeward bound, carrying a few sick soldiers. Three boats from the Idzumi reached shore. The losses on the Idzumi are not known.

"WETS" WIN ELECTION AT EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Liquor Element Successful After a Fierce Campaign With Temperance People.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 18.—The local option campaign has been the hottest through which the city ever passed and the vote is one of the largest ever cast. The "Wets" won. The town was paraded by bands and marching crowds all day long and bot "Wet" and "Dry" workers were busy getting the voters out. All the livery rigs and those in Wellsville were in use hauling voters to the polls. Very little disorder was apparent but excitement was intense. Business was practically at a standstill all day long. A reward of $1,000 was offered by the "Drys" for the arrest and conviction of illegal voters and watchers were out by the score for each side. Hot dinners were served by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to voters and the women held prayer meetings in the churches.

As the day passed the "Wets" became more confident and this afternoon began offering wagers of 3 to 1. Previously the betting had been even. The campaign was a costly one for both sides and attracted wide attention. Saloon and anti-saloon forces all over the state were deeply interested and agents and orators were sent here. The election was under the Beal law. The vote resulted as follows: "Wets," 2,065; "Drys," 1,948.

DAYTON DOES NOT WANT THE NAVY PORTFOLIO

WASHINGTON, June 18.—(Special.)—With the president away there was little learned today regarding the successor of Secretary Moody, who will become attorney general about July 1. It was noticeable, however, that more was said about the assistant secretary of the navy, Charles Darling, in connection with the place than has been heard heretofore. Representative Dayton of West Virginia can be considered out of it. He does not want the place.

HEARSES BUSY BEARING DEAD

One Hundred and Fourteen Funerals Held Yesterday.

MANY STILL MISSING

Already 577 Bodies Have Been Recovered from Slocum. 325 Unaccounted For.

CITY WILL LOCATE BLAME

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, June 18.

The latest figures of the General Slocum horror give the following list of dead:

IDENTIFIED	527
UNIDENTIFIED	33
BODIES RECOVERED TODAY	17
BODIES RECOVERED TO DATE	577

In addition to these, there are still 325 persons missing and 53 injured in the hospitals.

Deep holes in the bed of the East river off North Brother island yielded up 17 more bodies of victims of the General Slocum disaster today. Eight were found at dawn, six more were recovered at noon and three more were brought to the surface by divers shortly before 2 o'clock.

A rope was stretched from the divers' float, about 100 feet from the shore of the island, the other end being tied to a tree on the bank. Acting under orders of Coroner O'Gorman, the police strung six small ropes from the one suspended between the float and the bank, on the end of which were as many grappling irons that rested on the river bed. These grappling irons, it is believed by the coroner, will act like a net to catch any bodies that might be swept by with the tide.

Undertakers Raise Prices.

It was reported today that many undertakers, taking advantage of the fact that their services are greatly in demand on the East Side, were charging exorbitant rates for burying the victims of the accident. It is alleged that the undertakers have raised their prices owing to their knowledge that, if those from whom the high rates are demanded are unable to pay, they can obtain the necessary money by applying to the relief committee.

Through the stricken district today passed a solemn funeral cortege of 14 hearses carrying 29 of the Slocum's unidentified dead to their final resting place in the German Lutheran cemetery, in Middle Village, L. I. There the Rev. Dr. D. W. Peterson conducted the services. As the procession passed through the district where most of these persons had lived great crowds of the afflicted ones and their friends gathered in all the streets as the unknown dead passed.

Sergt. Lonergan, who is in charge of the emergency sub-police station at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, telephoned today to police headquarters the substance of a statement made to him by Charles A. Lang of 543 First avenue, that Lang was on the General Slocum, and that the deckhands knew that the steamer was on fire when opposite East Fifty-sixth or East Fifty-seventh street, although the flame was not large enough to be seen until opposite Eighty-ninth street.

Slocum to be Raised.

Mayor McClellan today ordered the sunken Slocum to be raised at once. This will require the expenditure of about $12,000, but the city's executive believes that this amount will be well spent in gathering evidence for the grand jury.

J. G. O'Keefe, foreman of the grand jury, stated today that the district attorney's office was daily gathering evidence and watching all developments, and if it is found that the disaster comes within its jurisdiction, the matter will be laid before the grand juhy at an early day.

In order to show their sincerity in their efforts to assist the city authorities to probe into every detail of the disaster to the General Slocum, and to render every aid within their power to assist the hundreds of grief-stricken persons who lost their loved ones in the accident, Frank F. Barnaby, president of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, stated to Assistant District Attorney Garvan today that the company intended to turn over the entire amount of insurance on the ill-fated vessel, which is $70,000, into the fund inaugurated by Mayor McClellan for the relief of those bereaved.

Over a Hundred Funerals.

The district in the neighborhood of St. Mark's church, in Sixth street, was today the scene of 114 funerals. This represented the burial of about 190 bodies, nearly all of them being women and children. Four hundred policemen were required to prevent disorder among the crowds which packed and jammed the streets, almost blocking the way of the funeral corteges.

It was learned that there is a dearth of hearses among the undertakers of the city, and in many cases the sight of a mother's coffin in a hearse, while those of her children were placed in a carriage ahead, covered with flowers, was witnessed by the spectators.

Touching in the extreme were the manifestations of sympathy at the funeral of Mrs. Anna Haas, wife of the pastor of the stricken parish, who this afternoon was buried from her late home, No. 66 Seventeenth street. Hundreds of persons were gathered in and about the house—many of them had their own dead. Mrs. Haas was beloved of the district, and when her coffin, buried in flowers, was lifted into the hearse and the cortege slowly moved away, the women sobbed and the men stood with heads bowed.

Pastor's Sister Buried.

At the ferry the funeral was met by a hearse bearing the charred and burned remains of Mrs. Pettamore, the sister of the pastor, who was found among the dead at the morgue late Friday night and just in time to prevent her being interred with the unknown.

Dr. Haas, despite protests of friends and his physicians, went to the cemetery in Middle Village, where the bodies

of Mrs. Haas and Mrs. Pettamore were buried in the same grave.

Both Coroner Berry and Coroner O'Gorman continued their investigations into the cause of the General Slocum disaster today, while George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor; George Uhler, supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspection service, and Robert S. Hodle, supervising inspector for the second district, are busy gathering together evidence for a public investigation, to be begun next Wednesday. The municipal and federal investigations are to be most searching and every detail leading to the cause of the accident, or which will tend to throw any light on the steamboat's fire-fighting equipment will be thoroughly gone into and probed.

Coroners Already Busy.

Public interest in the inquest to take place Monday will run high, and it is expected that the examining of witnesses will take many days. Already the police, under the supervision of the Bronx coroners, have been examining witnesses of the disaster, and many subpoenas will be issued for those who can tell the coroner's jury anything of the details.

The disaster will lead to the examination of every excursion boat in the harbor. That such an accident could be possible has caused much criticism of the steamboat inspectors, and they have already begun to make strict examinations of the fire-fighting apparatus and life preservers on all the steamboats that carry excursion parties in the vicinity of the city.

Even with the small number of bodies remaining at the morgue there was still a good deal of confusion today. Mrs. Lizzie Weil, of 118 East Seventh street, who identified her son's body yesterday, returned to the morgue this morning and, after a few moments, ran into Coroner Scholer's temporary office, crying out that she could not find the body.

Found His Little Son.

It was though that someone else had come during the night and identified and taken it away. For more than half an hour the clerks searched hopelessly among the mass of identification papers but could not assure themselves whether or not the body had been removed. Finally Mrs. Weil walked out onto the pier again and screamed. One of the attendants ran over to her, and she fell on her knees at the foot of one of the seven coffins.

"This is my son, after all," she sobbed.

Mrs. Amelia Younger of Germantown, Pa., who lost her mother, her sister-in-law and her niece in the disaster, died yesterday from grief. The Youngers came to New York on Saturday and John Younger was at the church today. He said that he had bought tickets for the excursion for his wife, his mother and his daughter. His sister did not join the party on account of business.

When she heard the news of the disaster she was prostrated and was removed to her home, where she died yesterday.

The bodies of the dead of the family have all been recovered, and Younger is arranging to have them removed to Germantown.

Sickies Writes to President.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, a member of the board of aldermen, late this afternoon sent the following communication to President Roosevelt:

I have just returned from a meeting of the board of aldermen, it being in reference to the awful calamity which came to us last Wednesday—the loss of the steamboat Gen. Slocum, in which more than a thousand of our women and children perished.

This misfortune has touched every heart in the municipality and has brought sympathy to us from every part of the world. Of course, you have already taken such steps in the right direction as becomes your office, but I trust you will not regard it amiss to receive a suggestion or two from one of the "city fathers."

There is an impression here that the federal officials charged with the duty of inspecting steamboats have been negligent and inefficient, and that they are gravely at fault in not having done what they might have done to avoid what has happened.

Pray see that these steamboat inspectors shall be competent and trustworthy, and, if further legislation be necessary to provide safeguards for the future, ask congress to provide them.

You will agree with me, I am sure, that a prompt and thorough investigation is of prime importance as well to fix responsibility for the past as to provide a guarantee for the future. Sincerely yours,

DANIEL E. SICKLES.

The following telegram from the German ambassador at Washington, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, inclosing a cablegram from the German emperor, was received today by Dr. Haas, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church:

The following cablegram has just been communicated to me by his majesty, the kaiser:

Being most profoundly affected by the news of the indescribably horrible catastrophe which has overtaken the Lutheran congregation, I command you to express to it my inmost feelings of sympathy.

In carrying out the command of my most gracious sovereign, allow me at the same time to offer you my own personal sympathy.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

A Big Pittsburgh Concern is Chartered in Deaware.

The Industrial Coal Company of Pittsburgh, capital $400,000, is a new concern for which a certificate of incorporation was filed at Dover, Del., yesterday. The incorporators of the company named in the charter are: L. Simpson Rodgers, Anthony G. Tim, John W. Grove, Harry F. Burris, Charles R. Moore, William G. Smith and George L. Stephenson, all of Pittsburgh and George L. Rodgers, Wilkinsburg.

TO BUILD POWER CANAL IN STATE OF NEW YORK

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 18.—(Special.)—The directors of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company held an important meeting here this afternoon, perfecting financial arrangements to build the power canal from Niagara to Lockport. Joseph G. Robin, president of the Bank of Discount, and Director Cassius M. Wicker of New York, Paul T. Brady and Robert E. Drake of Syracuse were here. The board voted to increase its capital stock to $10,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

Showers.

The Washington forecast official predicts showers and cooler weather for Pittsburgh and this vicinity today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 85 and the minimum 56 degrees. The sun rose clear at 4:47 and set cloudy at 7:54 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.11	61	80	N.	Cleaf
8 p. m.	30.06	77	37	S.E.	Pt. Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 18:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	83	71	Mean	70	62
Minimum	56	52	Precipitation	.00	.17

Nor. temp. 81 yrs. 73 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .11
Def'y for day..... 3 | Exc. since June 1.. .38
Def'y since June 1.. 6 | Exc. since Jan. 1..1.28
Def'y since Jan. 1..405

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday; showers and cooler in south portion. Monday, showers and cooler in north portion, variable winds.

West Virginia—Showers and cooler Sunday afternoon or night. Monday, showers.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	66 Clear	Cincinnati	80 Cloudy
El Paso	86 Cloudy	Oklahoma	84 Cloudy
Cairo	78 Cloudy	Washington	78 Clear
Duluth	76 Cloudy	Louisville	80 Clear
St. Louis	78 Cloudy	Indianapolis	78 Cloudy
Nashville	82 Cloudy	Kansas City	86 PtCldy
Memphis	84 PtCldy	Des Moines	78 Cloudy
Vicksburg	90 Clear	New York	80 Clear
Duluth	48 Cloudy	Philadelphia	80 Clear
Huron	86 Clear	New Orleans	82 Clear
St. Paul	86 PtCldy	Salt Lake	88 Clear
Omaha	82 Cloudy	Denver	64 Cloudy

KEYSTONE MEN ON THE WAY WEST

Philadelphia Leaders Believe Cortelyou Is Slated for National Chairmanship.

DELEGATION GOES THROUGH

Quaker City Representatives a Unit for Fairbanks for Vice President—Expressions by Mayor Weaver, Charles Emory Smith and Other Eastern Republicans.

The Philadelphia delegation to the national Republican convention passed through Pittsburgh last night. The body, consisting of political leaders, city and county officials and the W. R. Leeds Republican association of 154 members, occupied a special of nine cars that arrived over the Pennsylvania at 10:15 and left 15 minutes later over the Fort Wayne for Chicago, where it is expected to arrive today before noon.

The Philadelphians were headed by Israel W. Durham, Mayor Weaver, Congressman H. H. Bingham, James P. McNichols and others. Other prominent members of the party were District Attorney John C. Bell, Register of Wills J. H. Klemmer, Magistrate Cunningham, State Representative Fahey, Elias Abrams, Sheriff James Miles and Edward Patton.

Durham remained in retirement during the stop at Pittsburgh. Mayor Weaver, Congressman Bingham and James P. McNichols walked the platform and talked freely concerning the convention, the choice of Pennsylvania for the vice presidency and the chances of Senator Penrose for the national chairmanship.

"The indications are that Senator Fairbanks will be the nominee for vice president," said Congressman Bingham. "It will be either Fairbanks or Hitt. I believe the national chairmanship is settled and that it will be Cortelyou, because he is President Roosevelt's choice. If he were not settled upon there would be a pronounced boom for some other person.

"Senator Penrose is one of the most gifted politicians of the United States, and there could be no better chairman, but under the circumstances I do not believe he wants it," said McNichol. "President Roosevelt wants Cortelyou, and Cortelyou will be chosen."

"It is the opinion of the delegates and politicians from Philadelphia that there will not be a contest for the national chairmanship and not much of a one for the vice presidency," said Mayor Weaver. "We regard the whole matter as settled. Fairbanks will be Roosevelt's running mate and Secretary Cortelyou will conduct the campaign."

There were only six or eight delegates with the Philadelphians. It was stated that another train due in Pittsburgh at 1:50 this morning would pick up delegates at various points along the route, and that Gov. Pennypacker was expected to be on this train.

Charles Emory Smith, former postmaster general, preceded the Philadelphia delegation by going through on the Pennsylvania limited. The former postmaster general said: "The ticket will be Roosevelt and Fairbanks, beyond a doubt."

Former State Senator W. H. Andrews boarded the limited at Pittsburgh for the national convention.

LEADERS WENT FIRST.

Philadelphia Delegation Found That Big Chiefs Would Beat Them to Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—(Special.)—When the 5 o'clock train for Chicago pulled out of Broad street station this afternoon with Philadelphia's delegates to the national Republican convention aboard, the local organization found itself deprived of its leaders. James P. McNichol, the Tenth ward leader, accompanied by a party of friends, including Insurance Commissioner Durham, Mayor Weaver, District Attorney John C. Bell, Sheriff James L. Miles, Register of Wills Joseph H. Klemmer and others, left at noon, together with a big delegation from the Leeds club.

Gov. Pennypacker, one of the delegates-at-large, joined the delegation at Harrisburg, together with representatives from the central part of the state.

James P. McNichol and party journeyed to the west in the private car Courier. The train left Broad street station at 10 o'clock, running as the second section of the Pennsylvania Limited.

BENEFIT FOR THE VICTIMS.

Elks Will Repeat Minstrel Show for the Gen. Slocum Disaster Fund.

The proposition of Pittsburgh Lodge of Elks No. 11 to repeat the minstrel performance which they gave last Thursday at the Nixon theater for the benefit of the sufferers of the Gen. Slocum steamship disaster has met with a hearty response. Many contributions have already been received by Exalted Ruler Hall. The performers have consented to give their services again.

The exalted ruler yesterday appointed a committee of the lodge as follows: Thomas F. Kirk, James E. Small, James A. Reed, E. O'Donnell, Robert W. Craig, James P. Lunlevy and W. H. Hall. This committee will have charge of the benefit and confer with the committee to be appointed by Mayor Weaver.

P. F. Nixon has given the Nixon theater for the benefit, which will be given next Friday evening, June 24, and all the employes of the theater have volunteered their services.

OLD PUPILS WANT REUNION

Those Who Attended Newell's Institute Are Preparing Plans for Meeting.

Many of the former pupils of Newell's institute having expressed a desire to hold a reunion, a call has been issued by those in Pittsburgh for a preliminary meeting which will be held in the rooms of the Duquesne club on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. As the addresses of all the pupils are not known circulars could not be sent to every one.

Newell's institute was founded in 1863 by James R. Newell, formerly principal of the Fourth ward public school, and ran most successfully until 1888. The enrollment, which included both males and females during that time, was between 500 and 600 pupils. Of the teachers of that period six are still alive and they are members of the committee which has issued the call for a preliminary meeting. It is expected that the reunion will be held in the fall.

FINE $350.00 PIANO, $125.00.

Best Bargain Ever Offered at Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield Street.

A large, massive, mahogany upright piano, having that beautiful mellow tone found only in pianos of the highest grade case artistically carved, will be sold at a great sacrifice.

This piano is warranted for eight years, and cost, four months ago, $350.00, but we are going to sell it now regardless of its former value, and $125.00 will buy it, with stool and cover.

Here is the opportunity of a lifetime, and if at all interested in the purchase of a fine piano, don't fail to investigate this exceptional offer.

J. M. HOFFMAN COMPANY,
537 Smithfield street.

Sole representatives for Schmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $90. $135

AT HENRICK'S PIANO CO., LTD.

Two special bargains in used pianos that are exceptional values for the price. One has been in use about two years, but is in fine condition; the other being used less than six months, looks and sounds like new, fine carved case, ivory keys and best standard repeating action. Time given at slight advance. Remember the place is 611-613 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue. Open Saturday evening.

Pathetic Scenes Followed the Slocum Disaster.

Bereaved ones waiting outside of the morgue for an opportunity to look at the dead. In the middle of the group sits Mr. Timm, whose wife and three children were on the ill-fated steamer.

Dead bodies lying along the beach of North Brother island.

REPUBLICANS ARE NOW AT CHICAGO

Continued from First Page.

Water. Highball won and if there is a slight decrease in the enthusiasm this evening it cannot be laid to political reasons.

But losses will be forgotten tomorrow and the American Derby will have passed into history. Telegrams sent "collect" to friends at home will bring needed relief by morning.

Lodge Has the Platform.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is expected here tomorrow with the national platform in his suit case. He has it all written and there is little chance of any radical changes being made. It is known that it will follow closely the text of the Massachusetts state platform which Mr. Lodge composed and which it has been agreed by Republican leaders meets the requirements of the occasion.

Especially in the tariff plank will it be practically the same as that adopted in Massachusetts. That platform declared that the tariff schedules were neither sacred nor immutable and proposed that they be changed whenever it was found best to do so, but it also declared that such changes should not be made except when it was certain that such revision would more than compensate for the inevitable business disturbance that always follows a revision of the tariff.

The platform to be adopted here will be a "stand pat" declaration but it will put the party on record as not inseparably pledged to any alteration of the present schedules. It will, however, insist that no changes should be made unless it is clear that they are demanded. In short, the Republican party prefers to err upon the opposite side. It believes that more harm can be done by having the import duties too low than too high, though it aims to reach the proper mean.

Senator Hansbrought of North Dakota will submit to the platform committee a plank bearing upon the tariff that will declare in favor of a "readjustment" of the present schedules whenever in the opinion of congress such change is considered advisable. Senator Hansbrough says he prefers the term "readjustment" to "revision" as it frightens fewer people. He believes that the country should be informed that the Republican party is willing and ready to reduce or raise schedules whenever it considers such action necessary to the business welfare of the country, but that business interests should not be frightened by threats of sudden or wholesale changes of this character.

Mr. Hansbrough's idea is apparently the same as that expressed in the Massachusetts platform, and, therefore, it is likely that he will be quite satisfied with the plank as written by Senator Lodge. On the trusts, the government of the Philippines, the Panama canal and other great questions of the day, the platform will conform to the well-known policy of the administration affecting these questions. Any difference of opinion will be technical and there is no likelihood of any disagreement in the committee.

The hotel lobbies today presented scenes of life and activity. Ex-Senator "Billy" Mason of Chicago, carrying his 300 pounds of avoirdupois with grace and dignity, floated about the Auditorium palm room meeting and greeting his former colleagues and friends and retailing his latest stories, which are always new and interesting, though not always adapted for publication in family journals.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, wearing a Panama hat of the vintage of the last national convention, beamed upon the crowds with the smile that has won for him fame and fortune.

Fairbanks Coy But Willing.

Senator Fairbanks, the coy but willing candidate for vice president, towered above the crowd of admiring friends that constantly surrounded him and replied to their expressions of good wishes with the same serene silence that envelops the prospective Democratic presidential candidate. He could not be induced to say more than a cordial "thank you," no matter how effusive were his friends. A determined newspaper man went at him thus:

"Senator, we newspaper men think it is about time for you to say something. We are for you and would like to write something to help your boom along. But we do not like to go ahead in the dark. If you do not talk soon your motives will be construed, no matter whether you are nominated or not. Now gives us a statement direct whether or not you want the nomination for vice president."

The senator from Indiana listened patiently to this appeal, and smiled indulgently as he replied:

"Young man, you really ought to get married. It would improve your habits." And he walked away.

It is rumored that Fairbanks will break his silence on Monday, when the Indiana delegation holds its final meeting. At present he is still keeping mum.

Died on the Tracks.

A train crew on the Pennsylvania railroad found the body of a man at East Pittsburgh at 9:15 last night who had been killed by a train. His body was sent to the morgue, where a letter was found on him addressed to John Bertollo, Gwynne, Ark., which is supposed to be his name. There was no money or valuables found on his clothes, which are of poor quality. He was about 55 years old.

FAIRBANKS FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Continued from First Page.

make it lively enough to satisfy every man who wants an enthusiastic candidate for vice president. One of the best Chicago bands has been engaged to lead the Indiana delegation to the convention hall. Senator Fairbanks' name will probably not be placed before the convention by an Indiana man, the honor probably going to ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado.

A straw which would indicate that the administration thinks well of Fairbanks was the appearance today of Senator Doliver of Iowa with a Fairbanks badge on his coat. Col. Daniel Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, comes from Indiana, and is an enthusiastic supporter of Fairbanks. The colonel is satisfied that Indiana will have the honor of naming the candidate for vice president. He says that the senator is not seeking the place, but is confident that he will accept the nomination.

The delegates from Hawaii arrived today. They are all favorable to the nomination of Fairbanks. The Vermont delegation is also credited to him. A few other states are represented here, but they have not taken any action on the vice presidency. So far, there has not been much activity shown by the boomers of John L. Webster, the candidate favored by Nebraska.

Pittsburghers First to Arrive.

With the exception of the Allegheny county delegates and Republicans, who reached here this morning in a special train, there are few Pennsylvanians in Chicago. The Pittsburghers were much in evidence at the Auditorium this morning, where their headquarters will be during the stay in Chicago. This afternoon they all saw the Derby—and a number of them did not pick the winners.

The Pittsburghers called upon Senator Penrose this morning. He told the delegates that the state caucus would be held in the Auditorium Music hall on Monday evening at 9 o'clock. Senator Penrose will then be elected chairman of the delegation and the member of the national committee from Pennsylvania, and the committee assignments will be made. Allegheny will be represented on one of the principal committees.

Most of the Pennsylvania delegates will have reached the city by Monday morning. Insurance Commissioner Durham and a number of his close friends in Philadelphia will arrive in the morning. Gov. Pennypacker, who is a delegate-at-large, will not reach here until Monday.

Lieut.-Gov. Brown, Speaker Walton, ex-Senator Charles Porter of Philadelphia, Senator Patton of Clearfield and ex-Auditor General Hardenbergh came in this morning. Mr. Hardenbergh is hopeful of carrying off the Republican nomination for state treasurer next year and is taking advantage of the presence of the leading Pennsylvania Republicans.

Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh devoted most of the day to business, but did not miss the Derby. He was gleaning information this morning about the Chicago tunnel and will make a complete tour of the underground freightway before returning home. Senator Patton is also interested in the tunnel project.

Senator Penrose has had three Pittsburghers made assistant sergeants-at-arms of the convention. They are Frederick W. Edwards, R. H. Lindsay and Capt. W. H. H. Wasson. C. W. Bradshaw of New Brighton and John Johnston of Fayette county have also been appointed.

The activity of the Cannon boomers from New York has caused the friends of Fairbanks to grow busy tonight. Gov. Odell is still working from cover, but has some energetic men helping along the plan to make the speaker vice president. Illinois Republicans are now co-operating with the New Yorkers.

Senator Platt has allowed it to be understood that he is not aiding in the Cannon boom. He says that Fairbanks is his friend and that he favors him for the vice presidency. As a result of the work of the Odell crowd, Fairbanks' friends are hustling tonight.

Senator Scott of West Virginia and a corps of assistants are handing out Fairbanks buttons. While the Indiana senator is walking about the lobby of the Auditorium, shaking hands with Republicans from all parts of the country. Several times Senator Scott was heard to say as he handed out a Roosevelt and Fairbanks button: "This is the ticket."

Charged With Embezzlement.

George W. Thompson, who was arrested late Wednesday for attempting to pass a worthless check on a downtown bank, is charged with embezzlement by Frank Probst, manager of the Hotel Lincoln. Thompson was employed as a cashier at the hotel, and it is alleged took $15.

CORTELYOU WILL BE CHAIRMAN

Continued from First Page.

through Mr. Root, that the national committee will abide by his decision.

Several methods of compromise have been suggested by the committee, one was that the committee should take one of its own members as national chairman, that Mr. Cortelyou should be made chairman of the executive committee and be given full charge of the campaign.

Looking to the Future.

This plan would allow the president, through Mr. Cortelyou, to have full charge of the campaign at the end of which the national committee, through the general chairman would reassume control of the national machinery for the next four years. This control for the future has been the bone of contention. But the president has held to the bone and the committee thus far has not been able to even sharpen its teeth upon it.

Senator Lodge and Cornelius Bliss, expected today, will not arrive until tomorrow. When there will be a further conference, the dove strings will be severed, the olive branches will be harvested and harmony sweet and peaceful will charge the atmosphere.

Meantime, let it be remembered that the Rough Rider has won another battle.

ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

Charge Made Against Willian McKinley, Formerly of New York City.

Accused of having too many wives, William McKinley of Cabot way was held for court on a charge of bigamy, by Alderman Edgar, yesterday.

McKinley is the foreman of a gang of workmen employed by the Wabash Construction Company and came here about a year ago, and is said to have left a wife and six children in New York city. Six months ago he married a Pittsburgh girl and has since been living in Cabot way.

Wednesday, the woman claiming to be wife No. 2 came from New York and locating her husband, found him to be married. She informed wife No. 2 of the fact, and the latter made information against her husband.

Spain Accepts America's Invitation.

MADRID, June 18.—The chamber today accepted the invitation of the United States government to take part in the congress of jurisconsults to be held in St. Louis in December. During the debate on the question, Senor Nocedal, leader of the territorial integritists, said he would vote "No" if an affirmative vote would be construed as an expression of friendship to the United States. President Maura answered Senor Nocedal, saying that Spaniards must forget the past at a time when the interests of Spain required representation at St. Louis.

Merely a Working Agreement.

TOLEDO, O., June 18.—T. H. Tracy, president and general manager of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Company, today gave out a statement that that road had not been sold to the syndicate which had recently purchased the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, but that a working agreement had been made with the syndicate. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette will be represented on the board of directors of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Company.

Smoke, but No Fire.

Thousands of people lined up along Frankstown avenue about 8 o'clock last evening to watch firemen work at what was supposed to be a blaze between the buildings at 128 and 130. Burleigh & Strothers' barber shop and P. L. Smith's harness store. Smoke poured out on the street between the stores. Three companies responded and firemen worked with extinguishers. They succeeded in stopping the smoke, but were unable to find the fire.

Auto Victim May Die.

The East End police were notified last night that C. W. Veetcher of 5711 Laurel avenue, who was struck by an automobile driven by an unknown man at Highland and Center avenues Wednesday, was lying at his home in a serious condition. Veetcher, it is alleged, is suffering from severe internal injuries and may not recover.

Two Arrested for Fighting.

M. L. Connelly of 1345 Ann street, and T. W. Connen of 1500 Fifth avenue, last night were arrested and sent to Central station for disorderly conduct at Wood street and Fifth avenue. It was said the men had been fighting there. Connen had a severe cut on his forehead and it was necessary to send him to the Homeopathic hospital.

THE WISCONSIN FIGHT INVOLVES MUCH

Concerns Local Questions of State Policy of Long Standing.

CONTROL TO BE DEFINED

Final Decision Will Absolutely Eliminate One Faction from Party Machinery in the Badger State—Chicago Contest Only an Incident.

BY CONGRESSMAN CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD, OF MAINE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Wisconsin contest has excited great interest and involves the question of the regularity of the organization of the factions in Wisconsin locally known as the half-breeds, led by Governor La Follette, and the stalwarts, of which Senator Spooner is the most distinguished member.

Since 1899 the law in Wisconsin has required the chairman and secretary of caucuses to certify to the chairman of the city or county committee the names of the delegates chosen at the caucuses, giving the votes of the several delegates, and provided that the persons receiving the majority of votes shall be the legally elected delegates. Under this statute the state central committee issued its call for the convention in controversy and provided in the call "that the delegates so elected by the several assembly districts and counties shall be certified to the state central committee by the chairman and secretary of the county committee."

The total number of delegates entitled to sit in the convention under the call was 1,005. The temporary roll, as made up, gave 1,004 delegates entitled to seats in the convention, five being left out from a ward in Milwaukee on the ground that no delegates had been properly elected in that ward. The complexion of the state central committee was 16 half-breeds and six stalwarts, giving the half-breeds the complete control of the committee.

Half Breeds Got Majority.

The stalwarts insisted that the facts disclosed a deliberate and determined purpose to so make up the roll of the convention, through the instrumentality of this committee and pre-arranged unfounded contests, as to give to the half-breeds the clear count of the convention. The roll as made up, gave to the half-breeds 574 5-6 and to the stalwarts 483 1-6 delegates, a majority of 89 4-6 for the half-breeds.

The stalwarts on the committee submitted a minority report to the convention, in which they set out in detail the contention of the stalwarts and the claim made that where there were two sets of delegates each appearing to be regular and made the same day, neither should be placed upon the roll. They insisted that the action of the committee was a usurpation of the power of the convention and deprived it of its right to determine the qualification of its own members and settle the several contests.

The minority report was taken up in the convention, debated and voted upon in detail, the majority report being sustained by a substantial majority in each instance.

Up to this point the stalwarts remained in and participated in the proceedings of the convention. After the report of the majority had been adopted a motion was made to make the temporary organization permanent. Then Mr. Jeffreys, a stalwart leader on the floor, requested the stalwarts to meet in caucus at the Fuller opera house.

Organized Another Convention.

With the exception of something like 100 of Cook delegates, the stalwarts went to the opera house and organized another convention, nominated candidates for the various state offices, headed by Cook for governor, presidential electors, nominating the same electors that were on the same day nominated by the half-breeds, and elected as delegates to the national convention J. C. Spooner, Joseph V. Quarles, Joseph W. Babcock and Emil Baensch, and a new central committee, all stalwarts.

Meanwhile, with La Follette for governor, the half-breed convention elected its delegates to the national convention, consisting of Isaac Stevenson, Robert M. La Follette, James H. Stout and W. D. Connor and a new central committee, all half breeds.

The feeling between the two factions is bitter, and the fight will no doubt be carried to the committee on credentials, and from there possibly to the floor of the convention. On account of the extremely important political considerations involved, the impression prevailed that the committee on credentials are quite likely to follow the action of the national committee, especially as it was unanimous and the vote will be reported as it does, the prevailing impression as to the political trend of the controversy.

The seating of the stalwart delegates, however, is a matter of comparatively small concern. Much more is involved in the contest, which is one of long standing between the two factions, and involves local questions of state policy, which have been the occasion of many a hot and indecisive battle.

Whichever convention is in the end sustained as regular and authoritative, one faction or the other will be absolutely eliminated from the control of the party machinery, as the central committee of each convention are all composed of members of that particular faction.

Cannot Run on Two Tickets.

The law in Wisconsin prohibits a candidate from running upon two different tickets and requires him, in case of two nominations, to elect the ticket upon which he will run. Although in this instance both conventions have nominated the same electoral ticket, under this law it would be impossible for the nominees for presidential electors to run upon both tickets in case both were in the field. Nine of the electors have so far elected to run upon the half-breed ticket.

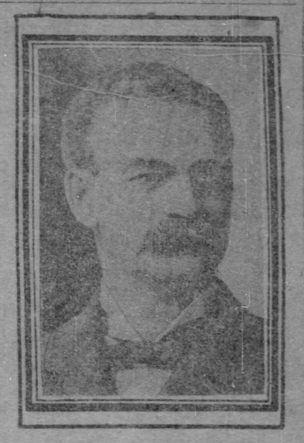
There is a great deal of speculation as to the effect of the decision of the national convention upon the electoral ticket. Both factions are vigorous supporters of the administration and assert that their factional controversy will not be allowed to affect the result so far as the presidential ticket is concerned. It is difficult, at this time, to forecast with any certainty what the effect will be in that respect.

Senator Spooner is very confident that no matter what the result is as between the two factions, the electoral vote is safe, and will no doubt exert himself to the utmost to bring about that result. He unquestionably represents more completely than any other man the attitude and general position of the stalwarts, and is entitled to speak for them with authority.

Contest Will Go to Court.

It is conceded that the fight will not stop at the convention, as both parties seem determined to contest the matter in court, and it will not, in all probability, be allowed to rest until a judgment of the court is obtained, declaring which ticket is entitled to the designation of the regular Republican ticket. This will not, however, prevent the other ticket from being placed upon the ballot.

The stalwarts believe that if their ticket is sustained the following of the governor will disintegrate so that it will not prove a formidable factor in the result, especially against the prestige of regularity which their ticket will have; and they do not admit that the governor and his following would be disposed in any event to jeopardize the national ticket. If the half-breeds are sustained the stalwarts rely upon the personal influence of Spooner, Quarles, Babcock, Miner and other leading men, whose loyalty to the administration is unquestioned, to lead their forces in a body to the support of the national ticket.



CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.
Representative in congress from the Second district of Maine.

Mr. Littlefield was present at the secret session of the Republican national committee on Friday when the Wisconsin case was argued. This is the first statement made in any newspaper based on the arguments of the spokesmen of either side of this contention, which has excited intense national interest.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, June 18.

NEW YORK—St. Louis, from Southampton; Etruria, from Liverpool.
QUEENSTOWN—Celtic, from New York; Umbria, from New York.
GLASGOW—Tritonia, from Halifax.
LIVERPOOL—Republic, from Boston; Devonian, from Boston.
GENOA—Sicilia, from New York.
PLYMOUTH—St. Paul, from New York.
MOVILLE—Ionian, from Montreal.

Sailed, June 18.

NEW YORK—Flandria, for Inagua; Minneapolis, for London; Pinonhels, for Hamburg; Philadelphia, for Southampton; Campania, for Liverpool; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Anchoria, for Glasgow.
CHERBOURG—Moltke, for New York; Germanic, for New York.
BOULOGNE—Noordam, for New York.
BREMEN—Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.
LONDON—Hungarian, for Montreal.
HAVRE—La Champagne, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Lucania, for New York.
ANTWERP—Vaderland, for New York.

Passed, June 18.

INISTRAHULL—Pomeranian from Montreal for Glasgow.
GIBRALTAR—Canopic, for Boston.

Killed by Live Wire.

NEW YORK, June 18.—(Special.)—Timothy Sullivan, 30 years old, while at work in the subway today, at Broadway and Park Row, came in contact with a live electric wire and received a shock that killed him instantly.

DIAMONDS

DIRECT TO YOU

We are direct Importers buying for cash from the cutters at Amsterdam. We save all intermediary profits—consequently we can sell you diamonds at lower prices than elsewhere.

SPECIAL
15% Discount

Prior to our departure for Europe to purchase new Fall Stock Diamonds we offer 15 per cent Discount on all Cash Sales during June.

Wedding Gifts

Cut Glass, Silverware and Fine Art Goods direct from Paris, suitable for Wedding Gifts.

GILLESPIE BROS.
DIAMOND IMPORTERS.
SECOND FLOOR, PARK BLDG
531—535 FIFTH AVE.

The Three Pianos

KRANICH & BACH,
STARR,
SHONINGER,

Tone. Quality. Durability.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-342 Fifth Avenue.
PRICES MODERATE. TERMS TO SUIT.

NEW ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PORT ARTHUR A FAILURE

Russian Fleet Intact and Spirits of Garrison and Inhabitants Are Excellent.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LIAO-YANG, June 18.—According to trustworthy news from Port Arthur, there had not been a fresh attack by land or sea up to June 14, though the Japanese had made a fourth unsuccessful attempt to block the entrance to the harbor, using four wreships, two of which were immediately sunk by shots from the batteries, the other two withdrawing.

The Russian fleet, according to these advices, is intact, and the spirits of the garrison and inhabitants are excellent. The soldiers are eager to fight and are confident of the impossibility of the taking of Port Arthur by the Japanese. Most of the inhabitants have enlisted in the volunteers and 900 women have offered their services. Perfect order is maintained and trade and industry are carried on as usual. Provisions are plentiful, there being sufficient supply to last six months at full rations and a year at reduced rations. An enormous number of cattle, the advices say, were brought into Port Arthur a few days before the investment was completed, and meat now costs about 12 cents a pound, beer is sold at 30 cents a bottle and champagne at $4 a bottle. A band plays in the boulevard three times each week.

The Japanese outposts are 15 miles from Port Arthur, beyond the station at Intchense, two miles from the Russian outposts. Skirmishes occasionally occur. The Russian officers believe the fortress to be impregnable.

Rivermen Under Arrest.

Thomas Wharty of Etna and John Flowers and George Allen of Millvale rivermen, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having 1,500 pounds of block tin from a car on the Pennsylvania railroad. The tin was being shipped to S. E. Edgar, Rosedale, St. Louis.

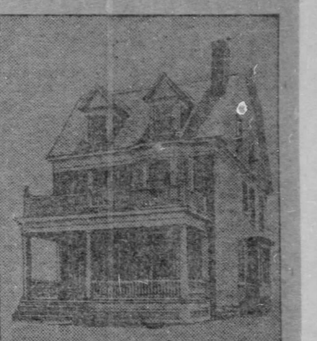
SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT AMBUHL BROS.

Some Only Slightly Used.

One Kimball upright	$260
One Steinway upright	$255
One Mallet & Davis upright	$245
One Kimball upright	$225
One Dunbar & Co. upright	$210
One Lighte & Co. upright	$190
One Kranich & Bach upright	$160
One Chickering upright	$145
One Hardman upright	$135
One Carved Leg square	$ 60

A good used piano of a standard make is always far better than a cheap, unknown new one.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.



$1,000 CASH PAYMENT

will secure this handsome 11-room residence, situated in Highland Park district. Finish throughout of high quality. Ask about it and get permission to inspect.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

RECEIVER'S SALE

of the Property of

The Pittsburgh Cornice & Skylight Co.

By order of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, The Guarantee Title and Trust Co., receiver of the Pittsburgh Cornice and Skylight Co., will offer and expose for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 28th, 1904,
At 2 O'Clock P. M.,
On the Premises Corner Chartiers and Ridge Avenues, Allegheny, Penna.

The entire equipment and stock of said company consisting of the following articles:

1 10-ft. power brake and die.
1 10-ft. power shear, Bartsch.
1 8-ft. Robinson brake.
1 8-ft. double truss brake.
1 42-in. brake.
1 8-ft. square shear, Bartsch.
2 30-in. P. S. & W. square shears.
1 30-in. slip roll former, 2½.
1 30-in. former 1¾.
1 No. 2 comb shear and punch.
1 punch, will punch ⅝ in. ¾ in.
1 brace bender.
1 Niagara crimper and stand.
1 No. 4 bender and stand.
2 thick edge stands.
2 hollow mandrels.

Also stakes, tongs, furnaces, copper, solder, etc., etc. Together with leasehold and good will of trade.

Also office furniture and equipment in Bessemer building, viz.: Three roll top desks, 1 typewriter desk, 6 office chairs, letter press and cabinet, letter files and typewriter.

TERMS OF SALE—25 per cent of amount of bids at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by the court, and sale made subject to said confirmation. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Copy of the inventory and appraisement and further information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

GUARANTEE TITLE AND TRUST CO.,
RECEIVER,
222 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
STONECIPHER & RALSTON,
Attorneys for Receiver.

Awnings For Summer Comfort

We make the sort of AWNINGS that give comfort and show their quality, erected promptly with modern fixtures and galvanized frames at prices to your pleasure.

Tents, Awnings, Flags, Canopies and Crash.

Same Old Firm—Same Old Place.
A. MAMAUX & SON,
Established 1865.
No Branch Houses. 644 PENN AVE.
Phones 901, 902 Grant. P. & A. 1972 Main.
Opp. Second Presbyterian Church.

IF YOU WANT TO HEAR.
WEAR GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM
45 Climax St., 18th Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Open evenings until 10

WILSON WILL SEE PAUR IN VIENNA

Manager of Pittsburgh Orchestra Instructed to Visit New Leader in Europe.

OVER FIFTY PLAYERS SIGNED

Rehearsals Are Scheduled to Begin About October 20, When the New Conductor Is to Reach City—Offices Closed During Summer.

The orchestra committee of the Art society at a meeting held yesterday instructed George H. Wilson, manager, to visit Herr Emil Paur, the new conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, at his present residence in Vienna. Manager Wilson will, accordingly, sail on June 29 to be gone until August 20. The chief question to be discussed will relate to the players. It was said yesterday that 50 of the old musicians have been engaged for

Manager George H. Wilson.

the coming three seasons and it is likely that a few may be brought from Europe. The strength of the orchestra will be 65 or the usual quota.

The meeting yesterday was the first since the reappointment of the committee by President E. Z. Smith. It will likely be the last for the summer months, during which the offices of the Pittsburgh orchestra will be closed. The season, of course, will begin as usual on Founder's day.

Some fear has been expressed that on account of the enlargement to the Carnegie institute the orchestra might not be able to give all of its concerts in the music hall. S. H. Church, of the board of trustees of the institute, has been informed by the architects that the contractors will not interfere with the music hall and that the exercises of Founder's day and the orchestra concerts can be given as in former seasons. The hall will not be changed although the foyer will be considerably enlarged. This will not be done, however, for several months.

The orchestra committee yesterday discussed the plan of giving popular concerts at the Exposition music hall during the winter. Provided the hall can be comfortably heated it is likely that the orchestra will be heard there every Saturday night at a reduced scale of prices and in a "popular" program.

No exact time has been set for beginning rehearsals and will not be until Manager Wilson returns from his conference with Herr Paur. The new conductor is expected to reach here about October 20. By that time all of the players will have been gathered here and will be in readiness to begin work at once.

SAYS THE SOUTH SIDE MUST WAIT TWO YEARS

Water Resolution Will Be Passed, but Purchase Will Be Deferred by Bigelow.

The finance committee of councils has been called to meet on Tuesday afternoon to consider the ordinance amending the ordinance authorizing the bond issue of $1,122,278 to pay the payment of judgments, assessments and claims against the city. The bonds have already been sold but the purchasers have asked for amendments to the law to correct some technicalities. The finance committee will also do something with the resolutions to purchase the Monongahela water works, which were introduced in councils some weeks ago.

One resolution was presented by John F. Semmelrock, directing the mayor to begin proceedings, and the other, introduced by A. G. Koenigk, directs the city solicitor to make the first move. There is also an ordinance in a sub-committee of the finance committee, introduced by Semmelrock, authorizing a bond issue for the purchase of the Monongahela plant.

The administration knows that there is very strong opposition on the South Side to the filtration and hump bond propositions and as a sop to the South Side in the hope of turning an adverse sentiment to account the administration proposes to pass the Roenigk resolution directing the city solicitor to investigate and begin proceedings. This resolution is to be passed by councils at once, but no actual move will be made to purchase the Monongahela water works until 1906, so Director Bigelow stated yesterday. His excuse was that the city would have to pay $1,500,000 more for the plant now than two years hence.

Councilman Semmelrock said the Monongahela company would probably be willing to distribute filtered water on the South Side and buy the water from the city at what it costs the company now, but Semmelrock said this would not be satisfactory to the South Side. He said the company has an income of $250,000 a year from the South Side and it would not add more than $50,000 or $60,000 a year to the expense of the city to supply the South Side and that the city would be the gainer of about $200,000 a year if it owned the plant.

NEW TIN PLATE MERGER.

Three Companies Consider Proposition to Unite Their Fortunes.

A proposition to consolidate the Morgantown Tin Plate Company, the Atlanta Rolling Mill & Tin Plate Company of Atlanta, Ind., and the United Sheet and Tin Plate Company has been made. A company has been formed to take over the first two mentioned and an offer has been made for a sale of bonds and exchange of stock with the stockholders and bondholders of the United company.

The new company agrees to furnish sufficient capital to finance the enterprise and to complete the steel plant at Byesville. It is stated that arrangements have been made for placing $150,000 of the new bonds. George Humbert, formerly president of the Humbert Tin Plate Company of Connellsville, is to be in charge of the operating end of the company. The annual capacity will be about 50,000 tons.

Milk Dealer Was Fined.

F. S. Seabright of Houston, Washington county, was fined $25 and costs yesterday by Alderman Groetzinger, on a charge of selling adulterated milk. Seabright supplied a number of local milk dealers.

Arm Broken by Pump Handle.

Mrs. Ella Arnold of Fourth avenue, Coraopolis, while drawing water from a well in her yard fractured her right arm. The handle of the pump flew up and struck her.

FIGHT HAS BEGUN WITH VIEWERS

Bigelow Instructs Clerk Not to Prepare Report on Hamilton Avenue Extension.

CHARGES BY BOARD MEMBER

He Says Director Is Trying to Block Improvement in the Interest of Corporations—Threat to Put a Repealing Ordinance in Councils.

The board of viewers on the opening of Hamilton avenue, between Fifth avenue and Penn avenue, has sent a letter to Chief Clerk Felmuth of the bureau of viewers instructing him to prepare a report of the findings of the viewers with the intention of presenting the report to the county court immediately and also submitting it to interested property owners. Felmuth, however, is an appointee of Director Bigelow, who is very much dissatisfied with the report of the viewers, and it is claimed that he has instructed Felmuth not to prepare any report until September.

In the meantime Bigelow threatens to introduce an ordinance in councils repealing the opening of Hamilton avenue. He rests his objection on the grounds that the viewers assessed the city over $500,000 benefits.

L. B. D. Reese, a member of the board of viewers, said yesterday that the real reason Bigelow objected to the report was that Bigelow was looking after the interests of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pittsburgh Railways Company. The Pennsylvania railroad is planning to build a new depot at Station street, East End, if Hamilton avenue is extended, and the Pittsburgh Railways Company intends to run its line along the extension of Hamilton avenue from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue.

According to Reese, there is to be a tunnel underneath the Pennsylvania railroad tracks from the station to Hamilton avenue, and this tunnel will make the traction line of the Pittsburgh Railways Company easy of access.

Bigelow claims that the board of viewers was set up at the court house by persons opposed to his administration, and he proposes to prevent the court adopting the present report, if possible. It is his plan to introduce an ordinance in councils repealing the improvement, and by this ordinance to force the board of viewers to have another hearing and to change its report. Otherwise, the director threatens to have the opening of the street blocked for an indefinite period.

The viewers are just as determined to present their report to court as it stands, and if the chief clerk in the bureau of viewers, at Bigelow's dictation, refuses to prepare the report the viewers will appoint some person else to do the work. Reese said that Bigelow had no right to know what action the viewers had taken in advance of the property owners, and, in addition to having the report prepared for presentation to court, it will be submitted to the property owners at a public hearing in the near future.

OPPOSED TO MIXING RACES.

British Commissioner on Mining Thinks Employes Are Affected Thereby.

"I think the greatest dangers of your mining interests lie in their indiscriminate mixing of the races employed, and its inevitable result of lowering the moral standard of the people. Then, there is danger in some quarters of a working out of your resources by overproduction," declared Emerson Bainbridge, the British government commissioner to the St. Louis exposition to report on mining machinery exhibits, who was in the city Thursday.

Mr. Bainbridge was formerly a member of parliament and a close friend of Joseph Chamberlain, besides being one of the largest coal mine owners in England, having 60,000 men in his employ.

He has spent several weeks making a close inspection of the coal mining interests in Pennsylvania.

Before leaving Great Britain Mr. Bainbridge visited Andrew Carnegie at Skibo castle, which is near his country home, and while here he was the guest of President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad.

ELLIOTT IS COMING IN.

To Become a Part of the City of Pittsburgh on January 2, 1905.

A return of the election held in Elliott borough to decide upon annexation to the city of Pittsburgh was presented to Judge Frazer yesterday. The return showed that the vote cast for annexation was 257 for and 117 against.

Attorney John Rebman, borough solicitor, presented the formal order which makes the annexation effective on the first Monday of January, 1905, but the court did not sign it. A change is to be made in the wording and Judge Frazer took a note of the change along with the papers.

The order will be acted upon by the court later.

Outing for Mothers and Children.

The Working Mothers' Home association will give an outing on Thursday, June 25, for 500 children of worthy poor. The steamer Francis J. Torrance has been chartered for the occasion and will go up to Moss Side park, where the children will have dinner. Should the weather be bad the boat will go up to Monongahela. The Francis J. Torrance is a perfectly safe boat and fully equipped with modern life saving appliances. The boat leaves the foot of Market street at 9:30 o'clock and Braddock, at the foot of Ninth street, at 10:30 a. m.

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food.

A physician of Portland, Oregon, has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying to the public that in my own experience and also from personal observation I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach, especially at breakfast, to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work. In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is written voluntarily on my part without any request for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a Reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

Advertising is the Tag that must state fairly the store facts.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Feel Free to look, admire and ask questions—we wish you to be very much at home in this store. There is no obligation to buy.

There Is No Shifting of Our Old Compass to Catch Trade Winds

Strictly One Price to Everybody—All Prices Marked In Plain Figures

LONG TERMS OF CREDIT AT PRICES QUOTED. 10% FOR CASH WITH ORDER OR IN 30 DAYS, 7½% IN 60 DAYS, 5% IF YOU PAY ALL IN 90 DAYS

This system of uniform prices and uniform discounts to everyone is the most popular business policy we ever adopted. People like to know what they can depend on before dealing with a store, and they should know that other people's money is not getting any more or any better than their own. It's the only upright and satisfactory way to trade. A store must be sure its goods and prices are right when it marks goods in plain figures and sticks to the One-Price System.

Three-Section Screens

The prettiest of all the most wanted kinds are here. Fillers are in Grass, Denim, Burlap, Satine, Silkoline and Wood Panel. It's a big display and prices are below their worth. These four for hints.

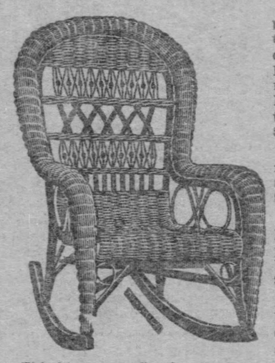
Three-Section Screen. Golden oak frame. Fillers in handsome figured denim, 5½ feet high. Opens out to 4½ ft. wide. Value $2.75.... $2.25

Four-Fold Screen. Fillers are in plain color denim. Frame golden oak. 5 ft. 4 in. high. Opens out to 6 ft. 7 inches, value $4.50.. $3.25

Three-Section Screen with a heavy Antwerp oak frame. 5 feet high. Panels in plain denims..... $5.00

Three-Section Screen. Lower panels in plain color burlap. Hand-painted top panels. Anwerp frame with square posts. Value $11.50..... $9.00

Reed and Prairie Grass Pieces



This June Sale of this beautiful wicker furniture is the most successful we have ever held. Many of the reed rockers are priced so low people are buying them for porch use.

$3.85 from $5.

Lady's Rocker with full roll edge. Rattan seat.

$6.00 from $8.

Extra large Rocker. Roll edge. Wrapped maple frame. Very high back Varnished.

$42.50 from $60.

Reed Suit. Low round backs with full roll edges. Settee, rocker and arm chair.

Sewing Table. $2.50
Round Table.. $4.00

Couches with woven curtain sides..... $12

Prairie Grass Pieces. $6.00 to $22.00.

This big, roomy Comfort Rocker, with its wide, curved seat, high arms and full roll edge, gives you an idea of the values. Back is 22 inches high from seat—Heavy reeds and varnished. Actual value $6.00 ..... $4.50

$4.05 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Go-Carts—Carriages

We've been telling you so much about the reed body Go-Carts and Carriages that you'll begin to think we do not show other kinds. Here are two much different from the styles you see in most stores.

Stanhope Carriages

Wood bed is enameled and striped. Top and cushions covered with enameled cloth, which looks like leather. Steel running gears. Celluloid pusher. Large round rubber tires. $35

$31.50 Cash.

Folding Go-Cart

The most convenient little Carts made. Folds together so that it can be taken on a street car. Steel lower frame and wheels. Cushion tires. Value $4.50.. $3.75

$3.37 Cash.

Refrigerators—Ice Chests

A great showing of reliable makes, in shapes and sizes to suit any space, and remember, that Keech's guarantee goes with every one. Short descriptions and prices of five of the middle and larger sizes:

Forty-inch Refrigerator. Galvanized metal linings. Hardwood finished golden.. $9.75

Refrigerator 47 inches high. 34 inches wide. Extra large ice chamber. Perfect flue system, one of the best sizes for general use..... $17.50

The same white enameled inside, $21.50.

Refrigerators in golden oak, like illustration. Double doors on both ice and provision chamber..... $30.00

White enameled Refrigerator; 49 inches high, 3 feet, 5 inches wide. Lift-up top. Hardwood case finished golden..... $31.50

10 per cent Cash Discount from All Prices.

This large Porch Rocker with woven reed seat and back, painted red, sea green or varnished on the wood..... $3

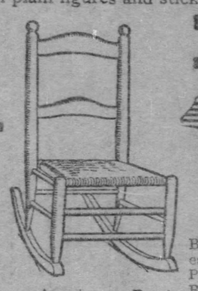
$2.70 Cash.

A fine comfort Porch rocker with woven reed seat. Maple frame, finished natural color or painted..... $2.50

$2.25 If You Pay Cash.

This Porch Rocker has hard maple frame finished natural color, also in sea green or red. Woven reed seat..... $2

$1.80 If You Pay Cash.



A strong Porch Rocker with woven reed seat; maple frame, varnished on the wood..... $1

90c Cash.

A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00..... $22.50

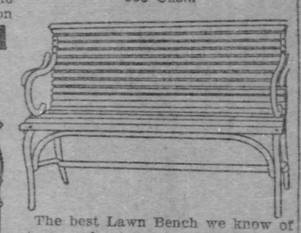
$20.25 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A very substantial Bedroom Suit, in selected and quartered golden oak. Carvings are heavy. Construction is A1. Swell top on dresser and washstand. Large bevel mirror.... $48

$43.20 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

There are lower priced lawn Benches made, but this is the lowest-priced one we can recommend. Painted frames, slats varnished. Rigid, because each slat is put on with screws..... $1

90c Cash.



The best Lawn Bench we know of at a moderate price. Thoroughly well braced, rigid and made right. Legs and arms are bolted, making it easy to take apart and store away during the winter. Slats are heavy. Choice of red, green or finished to look like golden oak.

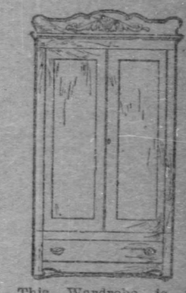
Four feet long, $3.50.
Five feet long, $4.50.
Six feet long, $5.00.
10% discount for cash.

This quartered golden oak Toilet Table is one of the good bargains this week. You may have choice of pattern mirror as illustrated or oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. French legs. They are $15 tables we are in position to offer you for.. $9.75

$8.77 Cash.

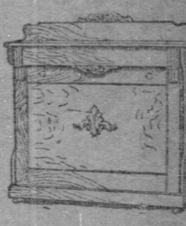
This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carved French plate mirror. With double hat and coat hooks..... $12

$10.80 Cash.



This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Ends and doors are paneled. Top carved. Shelf and hooks inside. Large drawer in base. Made portable, making it easy to take apart..... $11

$9.90 Cash.



A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $15

$13.50 Cash.

The same Mantel Bed with mirror on top..... $20

This Chiffonier is oak wood throughout — excepting drawer bottoms. Five drawers with lock on each. Gilt handles. Carved top. Actual value $6.00..... $4.25

$3.83 Cash.

These Chairs are in quartered golden oak. Box framed seats, covered with leather.

Dining Chair.....$4.00
Arm Chair.....$7.50

A stanchly built Extension Table at a low price. Good slides and extra boards. A dark golden finish, at..... $5.50

$4.95 Cash, or in 30 Days.

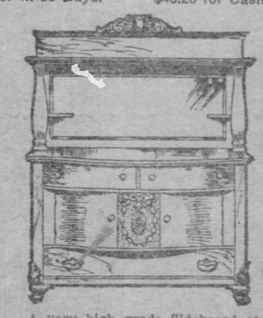
We show this Pillar Extension Table with round or square top. Golden oak with quarter grained top.

Price, Square Top, $15.
Price, Round Top, $20.

10% Discount for Cash, or in 30 Days.

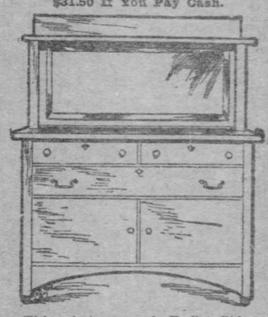
We have this Iron Bedstad in white, black or green. Posts and angle iron side rails are strong and durable. Full size, it's a $3 bed for... $2.50

$2.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.



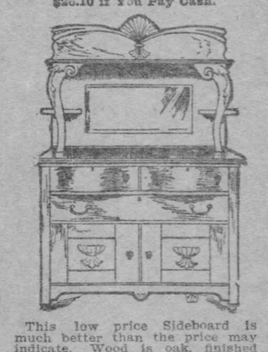
A very high grade Sideboard at a low price. Finest quartered golden oak. Swell top drawer fronts and doors. Hand carved. Polished finish..... $35

$31.50 If You Pay Cash.



This Antwerp oak Buffet Sideboard is in the rugged mission style, without a line of carving. 4 feet wide, 2 feet deep, 40-inch French bevel mirror. A $42.50 value.. $29

$26.10 If You Pay Cash.



This low price Sideboard is much better than the price may indicate. Wood is oak, finished golden. Serpentine top. Swell fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror..... $15

$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Smyrna Rugs

Five Ft. Long, Two and One-Half Ft. Wide $1.00

Both sides alike—really two rugs in one. Fringed on ends. Ten handsome patterns to select from.

90c Cash.

Only one to each customer.

Tapestry Room-Size Rugs

A fine grade of Tapestry Brussels Carpet, made in patterns especially for rugs, with body and border of rug woven together. Fine patterns. Fast colors. Size 9 feet by 12 feet, large enough for rooms up to 13 by 16 feet. Value $22.00. $17.75

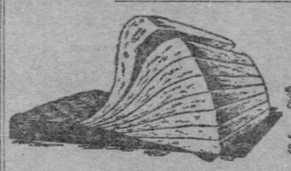
$15.97 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Jap Matting

The cotton chain kind $6.65, $9.75, $11.50 a roll

We are still selling at the early Spring prices. But the big stocks are getting smaller every day. We can't begin to duplicate such values. These $6.75 and $9.75 and $11.50 mattings are the pick of the year in quality and in good wearing value. Cotton chain, 40 yards in each roll. Carpet and stencil patterns and white.

10 per cent Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



There are more Comfort

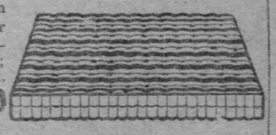
Felt Mattresses

in use in this city today than of any other fine mattress ever sold. Clean layer cotton felt—that's all. Try one 30 nights; if it isn't all we claim for it, your money back. Price..... $10

$9.00 If You Pay Cash.

Japanned Spiral Spring..... $3

All wire with each spring securely fastened in place. Heavy wire bound edges. Folds through the middle. Full size.



Soft and Cotton Top Mattresses $2 to $5

Probably no better than other best stores sell, but better than other stores sell at the prices. Good, clean fillings inside—where you can't see. Good ticking. Filled and made right.

Hair Mattresses

$16.50 and $20

These are the most popular sellers. The $16.50 weighs 40 pounds, the $20 Mattress 50 pounds. Black curled hair, the grade varying with the price. Encased in good hair ticking. Tufted, bound and stitched. They are great values.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

4144

It Is Good Policy

To hold on to your money until you have investigated the prices of our Talking Machines and Supplies.

Money in your pocket to do so.

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co., 937 Liberty Ave.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO., Late of New York City. FANCY DRESSES, Wigs and Beards of Every Description. 204 FIFTH AVENUE, Cor. Market Street. Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.

AUDITING. CALL'S COLLEGE will audit your books and install the latest methods of ACCOUNTING. HAVE YOU seen the Perpetual Balance; Phone us. 2822 Court.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE. An examination of candidates for admission will be held in Pittsburgh (Central Board of Education), on Thursday and Friday, June 30th and July 1st, beginning each day at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2:30 o'clock P. M. The latest catalogue, or specimens of questions used in former examinations, may be obtained by addressing THE REGISTRAR, State College, Center County, Pa.

OSCILLATION AND LYMPH INSTITUTE

For diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. For Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.

Offices, 501-502 Nixon Theater Building. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

$5.00 Worth of Stamps FREE With Every $1.50 Sale of Shoes. SHOES ALL PRICES. TRY US Not Good After June 25th. M. A. SOLOMON, 531 East Ohio Street, Allegheny, Pa.

$5.00 Worth of Stamps FREE With Every $1.50 Sale of Shoes. SHOES ALL PRICES. TRY US Not Good After June 25th. M. A. SOLOMON, 531 East Ohio Street, Allegheny, Pa.

GENERALS ARE GUILTY, SAYS DESSINO

Zassalitch and Kashtalinsky Responsible for Losses at the Yalu.

DUTY OUTWEIGHED BY HONOR

Czar's Military Agent in China Calmly Declares That the Battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng Was a "Stupid Blunder."—Fleet Counts for Little.

By EDWIN CLOUGH.
(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

TIENTSIN, May 10.—I had been told in Niuchwang that Maj.-Gen. Dessino, military agent for Russia in China, was a man whom I ought to know, that if he saw fit to talk to me as a newspaper man I would learn more concerning the Russian intention in Manchuria than I could obtain from any other source.

I doubted. A previous experience, months ago, with Pokitilow, the man who financed the Russo-Chinese bank throughout the far east, had taught me to distrust the candor and honest expression of all Russians speaking of their government. When a man leaves the presence of another, filled with the idea that he has looked down into the soul of that other, and on subsequent reflection is convinced that he has been willfully deceived as to the proper point of view, he naturally suspects the sincerity of all other men whose motives may be inspired similarly.

It was with misgiving that I asked Gen. Dessino for an audience. The promptitude with which my request was granted did not reassure me. The courtesy with which I was received when I was called was nothing more than what I had been accustomed to receive at the hands of the Russian officer and the Russian gentleman in all my intercourse with him.

Zassalitch to Blame.

However, I had a duty to perform, and I plunged boldly, resolved that I would press my inquiries home as an inferior swordsman strives to pass the guard of a master-of-arms.

I spoke of Kiu-Lien-Cheng not sparingly now in palliation, but bluntly and with the conviction that it was a Russian disaster, the moral effect of which was irremediable. Gen. Dessino startled me with his reply:

"A stupid blunder."

The clear, blue eyes of the czar's agent looked steadily into mine and divined the question that was on my lips:

"A stupid blunder," he repeated, with emphasis. "A blunder that cost the Eleventh and Twelfth regiments of the Third brigate 70 per cent of their men. What chance did 6,000 or 8,000 men have against 50,000? Gens. Kashtalinsky and Gen. Zassalitch were not there to fight, they were merely outposts, vledettes to feel the strength of the enemy. They had been ordered to fall back on the main army at Liao Yang. But they loved glory more than they respected discipline, and they have paid the penalty. Seven per cent of their command fell before the fire of the Japanese and 40 of their officers are dead or in the hospitals. It was a blunder, but it has proved the staying quality of the Russian soldier in a hopeless case."

Charge Made in Calmness.

Gen. Dessino spoke as calmly as he would have spoken in Gen. Kuropatkin's war council. His finely chiseled Greek face, inherited from a Suliote ancestor, betrayed no emotion and the blue eyes looked steadily into mine.

"The Third brigade was under fire at Tien-Tsin during the Boxer outbreak," I suggested.

"One of the regiments—the Eleventh—was at Tien-Tsin," he answered. "The brigade was active throughout the Boxer trouble from Taku to Pekin. They only lost 300 men during the entire campaign. Two of the regiments were reserved for annihilation at Kiu-Lien-Cheng. But," he added in a tone that one who finds a poor consolation in a great misfortune, "the Chinese are not to be compared as fighters with the Japanese."

"Where will the Russians make their stand?" I asked.

Gen. Dessino arose and walked across the room to a map hanging on the wall. "Somewhere here," he said with a broad sweep of the hand around Mukden and Liao-Yang. "We are now on the defensive and we have the privilege of selecting the fighting ground. We will meet the enemy where we please.

Russians Not Prepared.

"You must not forget," he continued, "that we were unprepared for the attack of the Japanese. We firmly expected that a declaration of war would precede active hostilities. These preliminary reverses are no more than you suffered at the beginning of your civil war and they are not as disastrous, perhaps, as the first defeats of Great Britain in South Africa."

"But your fleet has virtually been destroyed," I ventured.

"It is nothing," he answered mildly. "A few millions, no doubt, but in no way a military disaster. Look at the configuration of the coast" and the sweeping gesture once more comprehended the map on the wall; "a fleet could not assist an army in Manchuria—a Russian fleet, I mean—thousands of miles from its base."

"A fleet could hamper the movements of the enemy's transports," I interposed.

"Not materially," was the answer; "when the enemy's base is only 20 miles distant and the enemy in battle formation weeks before he has given the slightest hint of hostile intent. A fleet can be of no avail after the enemy's troops are on the march to the frontier.

Hard Words for Japan.

"Japan was still negotiating when she attacked Port Arthur; Japan had landed an army corps in Korea while she was awaiting Russia's answer to her last note; Japan had landed 15,000 Muratta rifles in Shanghai for Yuan Shi Kai's army two weeks before she torpedoed the Czarevitch."

I wondered whether this soldier was thinking of Fontenoy and the chivalry that inspired the famous "Gentlemen, fire first." But I merely remarked:

"Russia procrastinated; Russia did not reply to Japan's last note; Russia sedulously ignored Japan's demand concerning Manchuria and the integrity of China."

"I am a soldier—not a diplomat," was the retort—the first evasion during the interview.

"Then you do not regard the loss of your fleet as a disaster?" I inquired.

"Morally, yes; materially, no," was the general's answer. "It was absolutely necessary that Japan should win the confidence and applause of the world at the very beginning. Russia can afford to be patient. It may be a long war, and Russia has had experience of long wars."

A Note of Defiance.

There was just a glimmer of grim defiance in those soft blue eyes as this soldieriy subject of the czar hinted of Russia's ultimate purpose.

"Then all depends on the army?" I suggested.

"Unquestionably."

"And the army is adequate?"

"The army will give a good account of itself when it meets the enemy on anything like equal terms."

"Is it prepared for that emergency?"

"It will be prepared."

"Where does the blame lie for Russia's unpreparedness?"

"That is not for me to say."

"Was diplomacy responsible?" I persisted.

"I have nothing to do with diplomacy," was the prompt reply. In this direction I was thrusting at a shadow. I felt around for the substance. "Will the army at Liao-Yang attempt to deliver Port Arthur?" I asked.

Kuroki Is Main Fear.

"Port Arthur must take care of itself until we meet the Japanese advance from the Yalu," the general answered. "There are enough men in garrison at Port Arthur to defend the fortress and they are provisioned for a year's siege. The enemy has landed at Kinchau, about 30 miles north of Port Arthur, and they must cross the Kinchau mountain through a narrow pass, strongly defended, before they can attack the intrenched position of our troops outside the main fortress of Port Arthur. In the meantime our business is to deal with the Japanese army now threatening in the vicinity of Liao-Yang."

"You say it is likely to be a long war," I began, "do you think other powers will be involved before the end?"

"If the Japanese are uniformly successful, I am sure other powers will be involved," was the ready answer.

"Why, if the Japanese are successful?" I asked.

"Because the Chinese will not be content to let the Japanese boast that they were solely responsible for driving out the intruder."

"And that would furnish an excuse to Russia for calling on her French ally under the agreement regarding the interference of a third power?"

Dessino's Reply Careful.

Gen. Dessino did not immediately answer. I did not expect a categorical reply. As military agent of the Russian empire it is not in the province of Gen. Dessino to tell all he knows to the newspapers of the world, and I have reason to know that he would be especially chary in talking of this delicate phase of existing conditions to the representative of an American newspaper.

Finally Gen. Dessino asked a question in his turn: "Do you think it would be necessary for Russia, in the event you have mentioned, to call on an ally?"

My own answer is immaterial, but clearly Gen. Dessino had properly answered my question.

"It is your opinion, then," I went on, "that there is an element of danger in the Chinese army around Pekin and north of the great wall?"

"Decidedly. But immediately I fear the mounted bandits of Manchuria more than I fear Gen. Ma's army or the soldiers of Yuan-Shi-Kai. It is the guerilla of Kirin and the region roundabout Harbin that will annoy us before the Chinese army decides to attack our railroad communications, and I believe that the Japanese are already at work among the brigands south of the Amur."

Fears Wild Tartar Tribes.

"You do not refer to the Hung Hutzzes?" I interrogated.

"No, I am speaking of the remnants of the wild tribes that were subdued long ago by the Manchus—there are thousands of them, well mounted and well armed—the Japanese have seen to that."

I asked Gen. Dessino what he thought of the Japanese as a fighting man, and this military expert gave fair tribute to the ability and the courage of his country's foe.

"The military men of Russia," he continued, "have never underestimated the Japanese in any particular. I may say that Russia, of all the civilized nations, most thoroughly appreciates the danger that lies in what has been called "the yellow peril"—the dominance of the Japanese in the extreme east. And we are not now minimizing the difficulty of the problem that confronts us. The Japanese are brave; they have acquired, in a wonderful degree, many of the deadliest traits of the western civilization; they are a proud race, an ambitious nation, and a determined people. The Russian knows better than others what he has to contend with when he comes in conflict with the most intellectual, the hardiest and the most fanatical of oriental nations. These people do not fear death; they are intensely patriotic, and they know that Russia's success means the utter elimination of the Japanese empire from the roll of monarchies."

Struggle for Prestige.

"It is not the intention of Russia to subjugate Japan, is it?" I asked.

"No," was the answer; "but what rank can Japan hold among the powers if she is beaten in this struggle—as she will surely be beaten unless her allies, open and secret—come to the rescue."

I understood the veiled allusion to America.

"I think, however," the general continued, "that the United States and Great Britain will regret the success of Japan as bitterly as Russia may regret the defeat of Russian arms and Russian plans in the far east. I am sure, from my personal knowledge of the Japanese character and Japanese purpose, that Japan will not be the pliant tool in the hands of the British and American commercial exploiters that those enterprising gentlemen imagine. Japan is not the nation to serve as compradore for any other nation, and I am sure that there will be no 'open door' when China is under the domination of Japan. To the victor belongs the spoils, and Japan will have a big bill to pay for her return for all she may sacrifice in this way."

What we said thereafter was of no importance—mere speculation and idle rejoinder. But I am glad that I met Gen. Dessino, for now I know that the loss of the Russian fleet is not of the slightest consequence, and I think I know what the Russian expects in the event of defeat in the coming campaign on battlefields to be selected by Gen. Kuropatkin or his successors.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Voters Express Preference for Candidates in Clearfield and Bedford Counties, Pa.

CLEARFIELD, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The Democratic primaries throughout the county were lightly attended this afternoon. But two candidates were registered, Frank K. Smith of Clearfield, for register and recorder, and Louis E. Boyer of Dubois for prothonotary. Ex-County Chairman George Dimling was indorsed for congress, though not a registered candidate. F. W. Bradley of Clearfield secured most of the votes cast for assemblyman.

BEDFORD, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—At the Democratic primaries, held here today, the following ticket was nominated: Legislature, the Hon. E. S. Doty of Bedford and Leonard C. Markle of Juniata township; associate judge, James L. Tenley of Broadtop township, and director of poor, F. M. Bixler of Wolfsburg. There were no instructions for president judge or congressman. It is likely that ex-Congressman Joseph E. Thropp of Everett will receive the indorsement for congressman at the convention here next Tuesday.

ALLEGHENY WOMEN NOT ON BOARD GEN. SLOCUM

Good news was received yesterday by the family of Mrs. Lizzie Menninger and her daughter, Mrs. Lilian M. Smith, of 42 Hamilton street, Allegheny, both of whom were reported lost in the disaster to the General Slocum. Early yesterday morning Detective T. C. Johnston got in communication with Inspector of Detectives McCloskey of New York. The latter made an extended investigation and found that both women were safe at the home of a relative, Mrs. Kate Crosby, 42 West Ninety-third street, New York. They had not been aboard the ill-fated vessel.

BOY WHO RAFFLED WATCH WITH HIS BOGUS COUPON

Charles Walker, employed in a printing office at Homestead, drew the watch raffled by the merchants at their picnic at Cascade park Wednesday on a bogus coupon and was afterwards confronted with the evidence of his trickery. He is 16 years old and confessed that he had borrowed a numbering machine and placed the winning number on one of the discarded coupons, which were left at the office where the tickets were printed. He returned the watch to P. C. Wagoner, chairman of the committee.

Teachers Elected for Braddock.

The Braddock school board met yesterday to take the question of successors to the teachers who resigned from the High school faculty. Miss Alta Grace Ellis, assistant principal, Miss Jessie Kelly and Miss Clara D. Hall tendered their resignations. The teachers to succeed them are Miss Mary Keppler of Meadville, Pa.; Prof. D. L. Rich of Kaylor, Pa., and Miss Janet M. Landle of Allegheny.

Chinaman Charges Robbery.

Hop Lee, a Chinese laundryman at 7729 Tioga street, Homewood, made information against Wallace Poland of the same place before Alderman Negley, yesterday, charging him with throwing a brick through his store window. The Chinaman also alleged that Poland was one of two men who robbed his place recently.

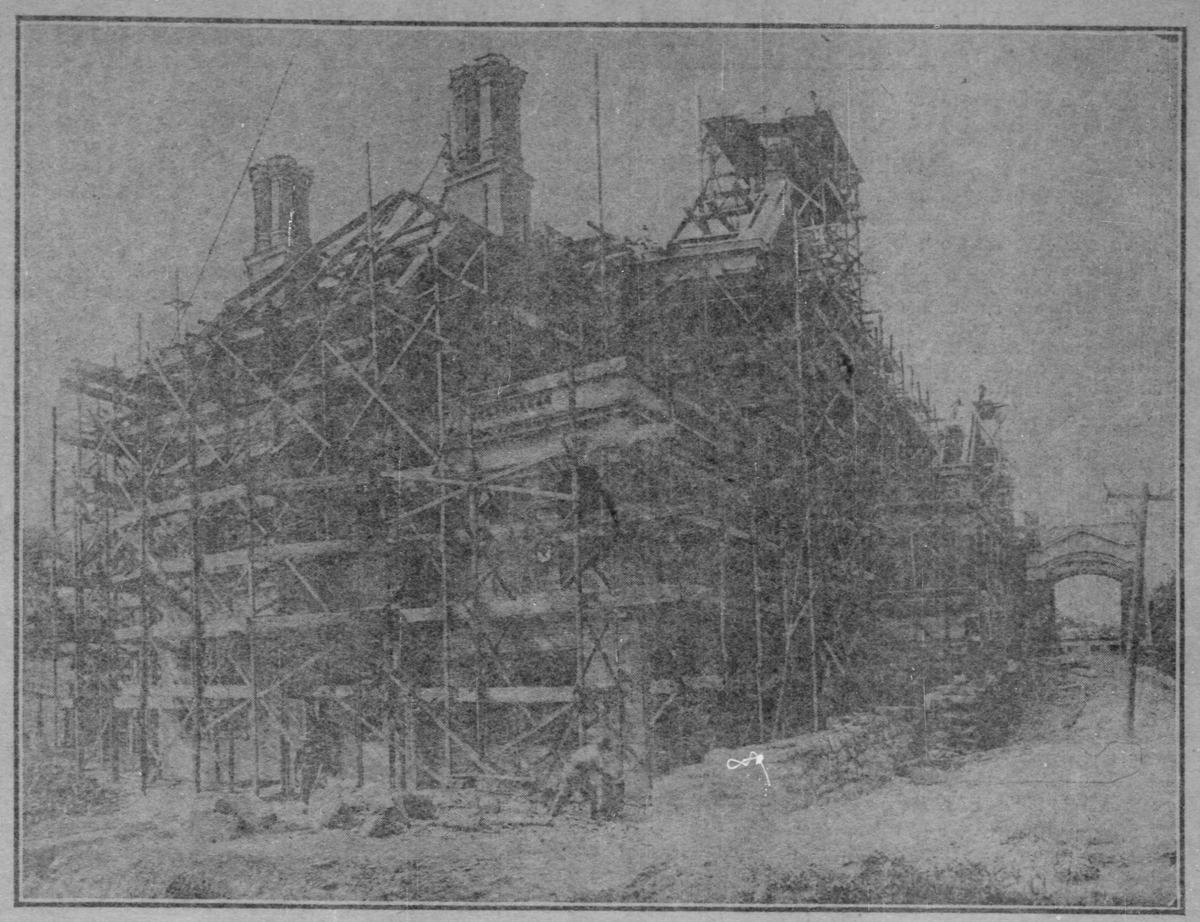
Epworth Leaguers to Convene.

The 13th annual convention of Pittsburgh District Epworth league, convenes in the Friendship Park Methodist Episcopal church, Liberty avenue, tomorrow afternoon, and continues Tuesday. One of the features will be a mission ary exhibit and there will be an election of officers.

McKeesport Council to Dodge.

Select council at McKeesport has decided to dodge the issue with regard to the selection of a new garbage furnace tomorrow night. No meeting has been called by the chairman and it is improbable that there will be any this week.

Magnificent English Renaissance Home Building for F. T. F. Lovejoy.



A force of over 200 workmen, under the direction of William Miller & Sons, is rapidly giving shape to the immense residence of F. T. F. Lovejoy, in Braddock avenue, East End. That it will be the equal of any home in Pittsburgh goes without saying, and in many respects the structure will outclass the other palatial homes of the city. Eight months have already been consumed in its erection and the workmen have only started to put on the Roman tile roof. Fully 14 months more will be required to complete the house, as the elaborate plans for the interior finish require abundant time for the manufacture and purchase of the most costly products of two hemispheres.

The residence, with its walls of gray brick and terra cotta, and full three stories above the basement, presents a most imposing appearance today, and offers the visitor probably the best example of the English Renaissance style of architecture in residences to be found in Western Pennsylvania. It was designed by Architects Alden & Harlow. About 35 large rooms and eight bath rooms, in addition to pantries, cellars, spacious halls and a large attic, give an idea of the capacity of the house. The exterior dimensions are 163x80 feet.

On the Braddock avenue side a massive porch will afford a magnificent view and two long porches will face toward Richland street. Massive fire proof construction is evident throughout the house. Steel beams, concrete construction, terra cotta arches and metal work imbedded in concrete will make the residence fully as substantial as the most costly skyscrapers downtown. A striking feature of the house is that all the floors on the first story will be of marble. The second story floors will also have a marble base and border, and all the stairways will be of solid marble.

The big "annex," which cost $175,000 and stands in the rear of the house, will house the power, light, heat and refrigerating plants of the residence, as well as the machine shop and the automatic sweeping plant. This annex will be connected with the house by a tunnel large enough to contain all the pipes and admit of free passage.

ROBBERS ARE STONED.

Women and Old Men Chase Men Who Stole Nearly $300.

IRWIN, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Four strange men this morning at Skellytown, west of here, robbed two miners of nearly $300 and escaped after being pursued by a posse of men and women, led by Mrs. John Quinn, who discovered the thieves ransacking the house. Anton Bendic and Mike Stevick occupy a house in the mining town. They left for their work early this morning, and about 9 o'clock the four men entered the house. Mrs. Quinn saw them, and growing suspicious, she alarmed the neighborhood. Two or three old men and about half a dozen women responded.

When the robbers stepped out of the front door they were pelted with stones thrown by the women. The quartet made a break for the hills and fired on their pursuers as they ran. They were soon lost to sight, but a posse is searching for them. Benedic and Stevick had nearly $300 in a trunk, and they were frantic over the loss of their earnings.

Prevent Planting of Telephone Poles.

CORRY, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Love Bros., foundry owners, fought a battle with the Union telephone gang in Center street today, over the planting of poles in front of the Loves' property. Picks, crowbars and shovels played a prominent part. Earl Love received two bad wounds about the body and the work was stopped. Later the Love brothers were arrested, charged with assault and battery. The court has been asked for an injunction against the telephone company.

SCHWAB SAILS FOR HOME; HIS HEALTH IS IMPROVED

Mrs. Lieshman Gives a Reception in Honor of Her Daughter's Engagement.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 18.—Charles M. Schwab sailed on Wednesday for America. He automobiled to Cherbourg, where he boarded the Kron Prinz after a brief holiday, improved in health. He declared he did no business.

Mrs. J. G. A. Leishman of Pittsburgh, wife of the United States minister to Turkey, gave a reception in honor of the engagement of her daughter to Baron Louis de Biron. The marriage occurs June 25. The bride's witnesses will be Ambassador Porter and Gen. Winslow. The count's witnesses will be his two brothers.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been entertaining royalty. She gave a dinner in honor of the Duchess DeVendome and the Princess Borghesi, whose husband is a grandson of King Louis Philippe, and his nephew, the Duke Daumale. Mrs. Astor was invited to meet the duchess. The Marquis de La Steyrie, Marquis De Lubersac and the Countess De Lubersac, nee Livermore, were present. Mrs. Palmer is now recognized as the head of American society. She is entertaining frequently, her musicales being the most popular given.

Pittsburgh Girl to Be Honored.

LONDON, June 18.—(Special Cable.)—Miss Margaret House of Pittsburgh will be presented at court Tuesday night.

WORK FOR DELINQUENTS.

Pennsylvanian Tells National Conference of Charities of System at Glen Mills.

PORTLAND, ME., June 18.—Supt. F. H. Nibecker of the House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pa., addressed the National Conference of Charities and Correction today on the "Forward Work of Boarding Schools for Delinquents."

"The best ways of teaching good boys have been learned in rounding out bad boys into first rate men, according to Mr. Nibecker. The true idea of education, he said, has nowhere been so fully exemplified as it is now in boarding schools for delinquent children."

Mrs. F. F. Morse, superintendent of state industrial school for girls, Lancaster, Mass., spoke on the "Industries and Methods Most Helpful to Girls." A general discussion followed.

The conference voted to hold its next year's meeting at Portland, Ore.

OLD ALLEGHENY STREET CAR BARN HAS BEEN WRECKED

The old car barn of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Traction Company at 2014 East street, Allegheny, which for several years has been used as a storage house by the Pittsburgh Railways Company, collapsed yesterday afternoon and is now a complete ruin. The building was of frame, about 75 by 200 feet, and had been in an unsafe condition for about a year. The traction company used it to store cars, but the signs of decay became so pronounced several days ago that all cars were removed. About 5:30 yesterday afternoon the roof fell in and a few minutes later the walls collapsed. The structure will be replaced with a substantial brick barn.

COMPLICATIONS IN RANSOM DEAL

Another Hitch Occurs in the Negotiations With Moorish Bandit.

LITTLE FAITH IN RAISULI

United States Consul General Gummere and the British Minister Will Take No Chance With the Outlaw Getting Away With Both Prisoners and Money.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.

As fast as one obstacle to the release of Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley from captivity under Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, is removed, another springs up in its place. When the sultan accepted Raisuli's original terms the bandit quadrupled the political feature of the ransom and when the sultan decided to grant the increase not only was a fresh complication introduced in Tangier in the shape of a horde of villainous Moorish soldiery from Casa Blanca, but the new stipulations by the brigand are unacceptable to the American consul general and the British minister. The former, Mr. Gummere, cabled the state department today that Raisuli's negotiator had arrived at Tangier and stipulated that the $55,000 ransom and Raisuli's tribesmen released from prison should be turned over to him at his hiding place in the mountains, when the captives would be released.

To this Consul General Gummere and the British minister objected. They declared that it left everything in Raisuli's hands. They feared that once he gained possession of the released tribesmen and the cash he would still hold the prisoners and make fresh demands. So long as he holds the knife poised above the throats of his captives and foreign governments keep warships at Tangier the sultan will grant his demands.

Mr. Gummere and the British minister, who seem to be working together admirably, sent a courtier to Raisuli suggesting that the shereef of Wazzen act as an intermediary. The shereef is a French protege, of reputed more descent from the Moslem prophet than the sultan himself, and therefore of great prestige among the Moors. He is supposed to be now in Raisuli's camp and Mr. Gummere desires that Raisuli place the prisoners in his care and that the sultan give him charge of the ransom money and released prisoners. He will be guarantor for good faith on both sides. The money was to have been paid over today.

MRS. AMMON A GUEST.

New Castle (Pa.) Sons of American Revolution Give Banquet for Daughters.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated here last night with a banquet by the Sons of the American Revolution for Lawrence chapter, Daughters of the Revolution. The guests of honor were Mrs. S. A. Ammon of Pittsburgh, regent of the Pittsburgh chapter of Daughters, and her husband. The banquet was served at the First Presbyterian church, after which a reception was held.

Attorney Samuel W. Dana delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Elizabeth Royce, regent of Lawrence chapter. Attorney Harry K. Gregory made an address, after which Mrs. S. A. Ammon told of the struggles of the Pittsburgh chapter to save the old historic Fort Pitt blockhouse from destruction. Col. J. S. DuShane of this city closed the affair with an address.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED BY A GAS EXPLOSION

Another Man Cannot Recover as Result of Accident at Well, Near Dayton, Pa.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DAYTON, PA., June 18.—Two men were killed and a third is dying as a result of a gas explosion on the Henry Tusten farm, near this place, last evening.

THE DEAD:

GREER FLEMING, aged 27, driller, lived in Kittanning; left widow and babe.

CHARLES MOORE, aged 50, driller, lived near Kittanning, left widow.

THE INJURED:

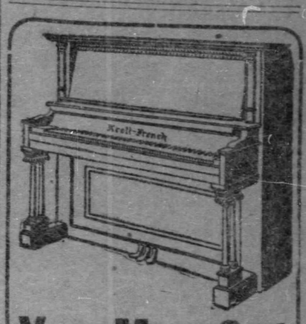
JOHN EVANS, contractor, aged 35, married, burned so badly he cannot recover.

WILLIAM STEWART, tool dresser, aged 25, married, badly burned.

The men had struck 200 pounds gas pressure in the "Hundred Foot" sand, when escaping gas became ignited from the fire under the boiler, causing the explosion.

John Evans received his principal injuries trying to rescue the others.

The entire rig was burned to the ground and thousands of feet of gas is being consumed by the flames every hour.



You May Get A Free Piano

What is the number of your piano?

It will be well worth your while to find out and send the number to us, together with your name, address and the make of your piano. It may be the means of winning for you a beautiful new $400 Krell-French piano.

If you have an organ about the house send us the number of the organ. It is just as eligible and may be the winning number.

There is a new Krell-French piano in our show window. Its number is covered by a plate and carefully sealed. On July 16 the plate will be removed and the person sending in the number of a piano or organ nearest the number on the Krell-French piano wins this splendid $400 instrument.

The person sending the next nearest number wins a new $300 Chauncey piano.

All entries must be in before July 15.

Write today.

We are Headquarters for all Musical Goods.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes, the Best Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, etc.

Easy Payments.

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C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404, 406 and 408 Market St.

Sale Continued

Men's $5.00 Oxfords

For $3.50 a Pair

On account of the extremely wet and cool weather, and the great demand for Tan Shoes, we find our Oxford trade a month behind, and in going over our Black Leather Oxford Stock find a dozen or more lines of 400 or 500 pairs of each line in

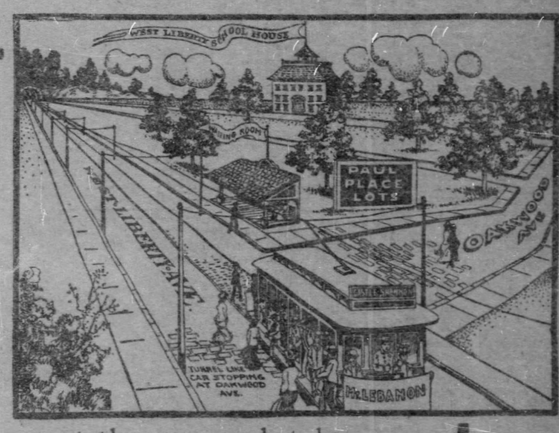
Our Best $5.00 Black Oxfords in Patent Colt, Patent Kid and Vici Kid that must be cleared out at once, so we have cut them to the extremely low price of

$3.50 a Pair

Come Tomorrow.

W. M. LAIRD CO.,
404, 406, 408 Market Street.

COME OUT TODAY
AND SEE THE
PAUL PLACE LOTS



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Paul Place

Until the cars begin running through the Mount Washington Tunnel, now almost completed, take any car on Smithfield street marked

MT. LEBANON
—OR—
CASTLE SHANNON

and tell the conductor to let you off at

Oakwood Ave.

and you are on the spot without change or transfer.

Be sure to get off at

Oakwood Ave.

not before—you'll miss it if you do.

Carriages will meet you at the car, and take you all over the plan—and car fares refunded you.

Knowing that many business men and mechanics cannot get away from their work during the week, we have arranged to have our salesmen on the ground to give them every opportunity to see and invest in this wonderful and rapidly selling plan.

EVERY ADVANTAGE. NO DRAWBACK.

ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
PAUL LAND CO.

431 Fourth Avenue 431

Prices Cut to $25, $50, $75, $100 and Upwards
Terms
$10.00 Down and Balance 2% a Month

GIANT STRUGGLE NOW IMMINENT

Kuroki and Kuropatkin Are Close Together in Southern Manchuria.

PORT ARTHUR FLEET REPAIRED

Russians Jubilant Over Report from Withoft That His Ships Are All Ready for Action—Czar's Loss at Yafangow Was Over 2,000 Men.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LIAO-YANG, June 18.—The retirement of the Russians before a superior force from Yafangow and the advance of the Japanese east and northeastward, makes imminent a still more important engagement in the southern region. The Japanese have now arrived at a point where the forces are more equal and where they must fight on more even terms.

The loss of 2,000 men by the two Russian divisions at Yafangow shows the courage and ability of the officers and troops to retain their position under a percentage of loss almost unprecedented.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The ministry of marine has received the following dispatch from Admiral Alexieff, dated June 16:

"According to reports received up to June 14 from Rear Admiral Withoft, in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur, the work of repairing the ships of the squadron has been brought to a most successful conclusion, alike regarding the battleships under the command of Rear Admiral Ouktomsky, the cruisers commanded by Capt. Reitzenstein and the torpedo boats, thanks to the unremitting labors, energy and absolute devotion of all concerned. The health of the crews of the squadron is most satisfactory."

Russians Elated.

The authorities are decidedly elated over the simultaneous receipt of dispatches from Rear Admiral Withoft, who commands the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and from Vladivostok, indicating that the fleets at both places are in fighting trim.

The condition of the squadron makes it apparent that the vessels are ready to go to sea, and if they meet the Japanese fleet the result will probably be a battle of ironclads that will take a place in history, overshadowing the meeting of the Chinese and Japanese fleets on the Yalu.

The St. Petersburg authorities have received nothing of an official nature bearing upon the report of the mutilation of the wounded at Vafangow, and they are not disposed to discuss the matter until it will have been formally called to their attention.

About 1,100 men wounded at the battle of Vafangow, including 55 officers, have reached Liao-Yang. The total Russian losses are about 2,000.

Gen. Stakelberg's force is marching north, the railroad being unable to transport more than a few thousand men. Special dispatches say the Russians at Vafangow had 42 battalions against 44 Japanese battalions. The Japanese had great superiority in artillery, having more than 200 guns.

Mutilation Charge Repeated.

Col. Merchausky, commander of the Fourth infantry regiment, was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Vafangow.

The charge that the Japanese mutilated Russian wounded men found in the bushes about the battlefield of Vafangow, is repeated by other Russian correspondents. Nemirovich Danchenko, probably the best known of the Russian war correspondents, says a hospital assistant in charge of three wounded soldiers, having been driven off on the approach of some Japanese cavalry, saw the latter mutilate the wounded men, inflicting stabs and slashes. One body showed 28 wounds on the head, the face was cut open, the eyes were gouged out, the breasts were pierced and the knees were crushed by rifle butts. The skull of one man was crushed.

M. Danchenko declares that this horrible practice was indulged in by the Bashi-Bazouks in the Turkish war, and says Gen. Simonoff (commander of the Siberian division of Cossack cavalry) drew up a statement in regard to the Japanese mutilations which was signed by the British, French and Spanish military attaches.

Americans Saw Fight.

Lieut.-Col. Walter S. Schuyler, U. S. A., and Capt. William V. Judson of the U. S. engineer corps, were present with the other military attaches at the battle of Vafangow.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD (via Fusan), June 18.—Gen. Kuropatkin is assembling forces at Hai Cheng. A great battle is expected within a month.

The Russians again in their attempt to relieve Port Arthur were permitted to select their own battle ground, and again they greatly misjudged the Japanese numbers and the disposition of their forces and again were outgeneraled.

It transpires that the simultaneous raid of the Vladivostok squadron and Gen. Stakelberg's march southward were the direct outcome of a plan agreed upon by Viceroy Alexieff and Gen. Kuropatkin at Mukden immediately after the battle of Kin Chou to relieve the tension at Port Arthur. The authorities apparently are satisfied with the results of Stakelberg's mission, he having compelled the dispatch north of detachments of the Third Japanese army, commanded by Gen. Nodzu, delaying the siege to that extent, while at sea the raid of the Russian squadron has rendered the further transport of troops from the Japanese mainland impossible.

No News from Squadron.

The admiralty has no direct news from the Vladivostok squadron, and has not intimated what its further mission is. The war office has received important news regarding Gen. Kuroki and the reason why he is at Siu-Yen with two divisions of about 30,000 men and without reserves. But dispatches dated yesterday do not mention his advance.

It is believed Kuroki really contemplated combined operations to cut off and pocket Stakelberg, but that he delayed too long. It is understood that Kuropatkin sent a strong Russian force south of Liao Yang to meet Kuroki's move. It is possible that a general engagement may be precipitated in the neighborhood of Hai-Cheng.

TOKYO, June 18.—The Vladivostok squadron has disappeared off the west coast of Aomori prefecture. The Russians recently searched two merchantmen and to one of them they transferred the Englishmen taken from the Japanese transport Sado. They then permitted the vessels to depart uninjured.

More Survivors Rescued.

NAGASAKI, June 18.—Thirty more survivors from the transport Hitachi have arrived at Hakata (70 miles from here), and it is probable that more survivors have reached the adjacent islands. The authorities are reticent about the extent of the losses.

The governor of Nagasaki has officially thanked the British consul here for the services rendered by the British steamer Dunbar in rescuing survivors of the Hitachi.

The Japanese government may decide not to make any formal protest through France against the alleged violation of the Japanese flag at the battle of Teifsu on the ground of its uselessness. It is believed that Russia will deny whatever the facts may be, creating a discussion which would only involve a waste of time.

The Japanese people are intensely incensed at the Teifsu incident and the press bitterly denounces the Russian army commanders. While the Japanese government desires to wage war in the most humane way, it cannot altogether restrain its men from violations in revenge for atrocities perpetrated by the enemy.

Victim of Auto Accident.

PARIS, June 18.—The Marquis D'Audiffret-Pasquier, son of the Duke D'Audiffret-Pasquier, died this morning at Brezolles, department of Eureet-Loire, as the result of a motor car accident. While running at the rate of 56 miles an hour a tire of his car burst and the vehicle overturned. The marquis was hurled in the air and sustained internal injuries. He was born in 1856.

ROYAL TIME FOR FILIPINOS IN PITTSBURGH

Group of Members of Philippine Commission and Army Guides.

The picture above shows a group of the members of the commission from the Philippine Islands appointed by the civil governor of the Philippines under authority of an act of congress, to visit the St. Louis exposition and principal cities of the United States, Pittsburgh included. They are now on a tour of the various cities, starting at Washington, D. C., and will be guests of this city on June 27 and 28. The picture was taken at the national capital. The six or seven men on the right are members of the commission and the group to the left are army officers who accompany the commission.

The commission is composed of 42 native Filipinos who are representatives of the educated and dominant class in the Philippines, and nearly every member is an official of prominence at home. There are governors of provinces, mayors of cities, judges of courts, members of the Philippine commission which assists the civil governor in the government of the far eastern possession of the United States. There are also journalists, educators, physicians, bankers, planters, manufacturers, business men and officials of smaller degree.

A number of members of this body were associated with Aguinaldo in his revolution against American rule. Of these is Mariano Trias, who was second in military command under Aguinaldo and the first provincial governor of Cavite. There is also T. H. Pardo de Tavera, president of the delegation, who is one of the leading scholars of the Philippines. He is a brilliant orator and speaks English fluently. He will make the principal speech for the commission at the banquet at the Hotel Schenley on June 27. Only about seven or eight members of the commission can speak English, and the army officers who talk Spanish will interpret the speeches for the balance of the commission. The commission is spending five months in this country.

The commission will spend the two days in Pittsburgh visiting the industries which have made the city famous throughout the world, and in addition will be shown every social courtesy in the power of the special committee of councils, which has charge of their entertainment. Prominent officials of the two cities and the county, and leading local business men and manufacturers will be present at the banquet to be given in honor of the visitors.

TUNNEL COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

Papers Filed for Builders of Pennsylvania Railroad Work in New York.

CAPITAL STATED AS $1,000,000

American Branch of English Firm. Pennsylvania Company Has Leaning Toward British Interests, but Otherwise Tunnel Work Is to Be American.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 18.

With the filing today at Albany with the secretary of state of a certificate of incorporation by the firm of D. Pearson & Son, Incorporated, of New York, another definite step in the work of building the East river tunnel was accomplished. The capital stated in the certificate is $1,000,000 and the directors are E. W. Moir of London, England, and George W. Wyckersham, Henry W. Taft, John F. Charlton and Arthur C. Patterson of this city. Mr. Moir, who is the chief representative of the great English contracting firm of Pearson & Son of London, Limited, in America, subscribes 960 of the 10,000 shares.

The Pennsylvania railroad has already had a leaning toward English interests of this sort, and it was recalled today that Mr. Charles M. Jacobs, one of the leading engineers in projecting the great metropolitan improvements, the North and East river tunnels and the big terminal in Manhattan, is an Englishman. He came here at the solicitation of the late Austin Corbin, when the latter was the guiding spirit of the Long Island Railroad, and when the Pennsylvania Railroad absorbed the Long Island Railroad the connection of Mr. Jacobs with the East river tunnel seemed quite natural. Notwithstanding this, however, it is stated that the East river tunnel work will be altogether American; that all the laborers will be engaged here and that all the machinery will be American in design and manufacture.

The incorporation of the Pearson company here was merely a detail to facilitate its work, it was explained today. The firm was organized in London more than half a century ago. Today it is the largest firm of contractors in the world. Its first work in this country was the digging of a large part of the North river tunnel, one bore of which has been completed recently. At one time, a dozen years ago, there were large British interests in that project and the firm of Pearson & Son undertook to dig the tunnel. When the company became involved in financial difficulties and suffered several other setbacks, the digging was abandoned.

Mr. Moir said the East river tunnel work was only in its initial stages so far, but that he expected rapid work would be done as soon as the boring machinery, air chambers, boring shields, hoisting plant, etc., are installed. At present only clerical force is at work, completing blue prints and making estimates, he said today. One or two borings have been made to determine the character of the hidden depths, both on the Manhattan and the Queens sides of the river, but beyond that the East river tunnel is still far from a concrete beginning.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Lost His Life While Fishing.

ASHTABULA, O., June 18.—(Special.)—Peter Shade, an employe of the Lake Shore railroad, was drowned today while fishing off Red brook. He lost his balance and fell overboard. William Cousins, in trying to rescue him, was nearly drowned and was picked up by the lifesaving crew. Shade leaves a wife and two sons.

Mt. Union Normal Commencement.

ALLIANCE, O., June 18.—(Special.)—The eighteenth commencement of the normal department of Mt. Union college was held this evening in College hall. The class was composed of Mildred A. Cromley, Susan R. Grossen, William Hannu, Almarean Marvin and Minnie L. Walton.

Charter Granted for Street Railway.

LATROBE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—A charter was granted yesterday to the Westmoreland County Passenger Street Railway Company to build a line from Latrobe to Greensburg. The capital is $60,000. The directors are Joseph Keeling, Frank W. Jarvis, E. C. Gerwig and Stephen Stone.

British Torpedo Boat Wrecked.

LONDON, June 18.—The admiralty today received a cable message from the China station announcing that the British torpedo boat destroyer, Sparrow Hawk, struck on an uncharted rock off Chesney island, at the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang, yesterday, and sank. No lives were lost.

Japanese Loan Subscribed Three Times.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo announces that the total subscription to the second issue of exchequer bonds ($50,000,000 amounted to $150,246,762. The bonds are issued at 92, bear 6 per cent interest and are to run for seven years.

Torpedoboat Destroyer Sunk.

AJACCIO, CORSICA, June 18.—During the night of June 16 two British torpedo boat destroyers collided off Porte Torres, Island of Sardinia. One of them, the Bat, sank. The crew was saved.

DEALER IN DEVILS.

Mme. Beina Frenkel of Warsaw Does Thriving Business Until Arrested.

BERLIN, June 18.—(Special Cable.)—A woman in Warsaw—Mme. Beina Frenkl,—has been found guilty of the heinous offence of doing a wholesale and retail business in devils.

Mme. Frenkl, who lived in a cottage in one of the suburbs of Warsaw, informed all her neighbors that owing to her close connection with his satanic majesty, she had at her disposition a large number of minor devils which she was willing to sell at very reasonable prices.

These imps of satan were most obliging little creatures, willing to do any dirty work you might desire, such as killing your enemies or steal money or valuable papers for you. Sad to say, the good people of Warsaw had very much use of devils, and Mme. Frenkl sold so many of them that she soon became very wealthy.

But one of her clients, Vladimir Szimanski, who had been sentenced to prison, though he had paid $10 for a devil to take the blame for his offense, made a complaint, and Mme. Frenkl is now behind the bars.

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL OF CUT-RATE IMMIGRANTS

NEW YORK, June 18.—On board the American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived tonight, were 271 steerage passengers who took advantage of the $10 cut rate, brought about by the trans-Atlantic rate war.

Carnegie Officials Visit Ambridge.

A number of officials of the Carnegie Steel Company enjoyed a trip down the river to Economy yesterday. The purpose of the trip was a visit to the new plant of the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, now nearing completion. This plant will be, when finished, the largest and most complete bridge and structural steel plant in the world.

Oil Gusher Is Struck.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., June 18.—(Special.)—Another oil gusher was struck on the Joseph Wright farm in wildcat territory this morning. The oil is spouting over the top of the derrick. The estimated capacity is at least 1,000 barrels a day. The well is owned by Sayre and Church, new operators in the field.

Unknown Woman in the River.

The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the Monongahela river at the foot of McClure street, Homestead, yesterday morning, and as yet her identity has not been disclosed. The body had evidently been in the water for many months, the face was entirely unrecognizable and both feet and hands were missing.

William Had a Gun.

William Suttle of 1927 Carson street was arrested in South Sixteenth street last night. Officer Charles Freeborn was told that Suttle was threatening to shoot some one and arrested him, finding a loaded revolver in his pocket.

Fire in the West End.

A small blaze at the home of Joseph Kawasky and Albert Paposky, 87 Independence street, West End, at 8:05 o'clock last night, did $500 damage. The fire was on the third floor of the building and was confined to one room and the roof, both of which were badly burned.

Grant School Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Grant school, Third ward, will be held at Kennywood park tomorrow. Arrangements have been made to give the children a merry time.

SHIPPING 1,000 CARS EVERY DAY

Pittsburgh Coal Company Making Remarkable Record on Its Lake Trade.

STRIKE IS ENTIRELY OVER

Lake Boat Officers' Organization Has Given Up the Struggle and from the Mines to the Consumer Transportation Is Satisfactory.

With every one of its 85 Pittsburgh district mines in full operation and a bountiful supply of boats on the great lakes, the Pittsburgh Coal Company has been making new records for business throughout the past week.

The average shipment daily in this period has been close to 1,000 cars. As these cars will average between 35 and 40 tons a car, this means the mining and shipping of nearly 40,000 tons daily, an output which is so large as not to be easily grasped. It is more than the entire tonnage of many railroads of considerable size.

Good prices are being obtained for the coal at the lake ports, and with the situation cleared of the trouble due to the strike of the Lake Masters and Pilots association, the company is enjoying a thoroughly prosperous business.

In addition to the output of the Pennsylvania mines, the New Pittsburgh Coal Company, owning the Hocking valley region mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, has been very busy. In the past week about 40,000 tons from the company's Hocking valley mines have been loaded at the lake ports.

The company has been enjoying better car service from the railroads than was possible during the time of the industrial boom. As its mines are distributed along four railroads, the Baltimore & Ohio, Panhandle, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, it is in a position to call on all of the roads for cars and motive power. Owning 5,000 cars of its own gives it a great advantage, which is utilized to the utmost.

The change in the whole situation, due to the breaking of the boat officers' strike, has altered the sentiment among the coal men of Pittsburgh from a discouraged one to one of much anticipation. The strike was entirely lost by the men. Its break started when disputes arose within the union as to the advisability of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. Many of the best members quit the organization then. Others followed, and the result is that its offices in Cleveland have been abandoned, the furniture sold and the masters and pilots are going back to the companies which have employed them heretofore.

Fell Into a Bucket.

While Martin Kitteran of Edgwood Park was leaning over some rocks and lowering a bucket to get some water yesterday, he fell and landed with his head in the bucket, so that a deep wound was made in his forehead.

Bringing Cut Rate Passengers.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, June 18.—The American line steamer Germanic, which sailed from here this afternoon for New York, had on board 820 cut rate passengers.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Mattings---Rugs

Everything as you want it for

Porch Comfort

All sorts of Floor Coverings for open air use—goods that stand the racket of the weather and lend attractiveness to the porch furnishment.

Rugs—Strips—Mats, or Complete Coverings

CLOSE AT 5 P. M.
SATURDAYS AT NOON

627-629 Penn Avenue

RED FLAG PLACED ABOVE OLD GLORY

Socialists in Mass Meeting Denounce Stars and Stripes, but Cheer Flag of Anarchy.

FACTIONAL FIGHT ENSUED

Member of the Socialistic Labor Party Ascended Platform on Behalf of His Party and Was Greeted With Threats, Curses by Crowd.

The "red flag" was hailed with cheers as the emblem of liberty, the "Stars and Stripes" were decried, the government, President Roosevelt and the supreme court ridiculed and condemned, and a suggestion to string up Governor Peabody of Colorado and let him dangle to the breeze, was cheered to the echo at a mass meeting of the Socialists of Allegheny county held last night on the Monongahela wharf, foot of Wood street.

"The tyranny of organized capital" was the slogan under which the tirade prevailed. Incidentally a member of the Socialist Labor party gained access to the platform and made a strong political plea for votes for his faction of the organization amid yells, evoking curses from a number of the Socialist faction and calls to have him forcibly ejected from the platform.

Charles H. Rupp, a machinist from the South Side, was chairman and introduced W. H. Thomas, a coal miner from Buena Vista, Pa., as the first speaker. Thomas reviewed the Colorado labor troubles as the tyranny of capital, referred to President Roosevelt as "the brutal clubswinger" in connection with the Miller printing office case, and handed out a few uncomplimentary remarks about President Patrick Dolan of the United Mine workers, ending with an appeal for votes for the Socialistic party.

Objected to Introduction of Politics.

James A. McConnell, a machinist from Wilkinsburg, was next introduced as a member of the Socialist Labor party "who would talk for the common cause and not for his particular party."

McConnell started off by declaring that he would talk for the Socialist Labor party, "the only party that stands for the laboring man."

The crowd grew uneasy.

"It is the only party to vote for in the interests of the working class," continued McConnell, when cries of "You're wrong! Put him out! Get the police!" came from every side, mingled with threats and curses.

Here the chairman jumped upon the platform and announced that as McConnell had violated his privilege, his arguments could be met by members of the Socialistic party.

"No, no, no! None of that!" came cries from the crowd while the speaker continued.

After taking a few thrusts at labor unions, the government, and appealing for votes for his party, he was succeeded by William Adams, of Wilmerding, who delivered an address.

Resolutions were offered and adopted sympathizing with the strikers in Colorado and denouncing everyone else.

Praise for the Red Flag.

"If I was to unfurl a red flag here you would call me an anarchist," began D. E. Gilchrist of Pittsburgh, a lineman in the employ of a telephone company, "but the red flag stood for the blood of honest men before Old Glory was thought of. It was flown at Bunker Hill by men who today would be insulted to be called American citizens. It is the only flag that typifies the blood of mankind. It is only discontent that has achieved greatness."

Gilchrist then quoted President James Madison as having predicted that the republic could not last, as combined wealth would eventually crush it out. He scored the Stars and Stripes and lauded the red flag as the only emblem of liberty. President Roosevelt, H. C. Frick, A. J. Cassatt, George Baer and the late M. A. Hanna were condemned and ridiculed with the strongest language, while Attorney General Knox was branded as the "senior counsel for the United States Steel Corporation." Surveyor of the Port Garland was also refered to with no delicacy.

Hanging for Governor Peabody.

Reviewing the Colorado trouble, the speaker suggested that Governor Peabody of that state be strung up and the suggestion met with deafening cheers.

"You can now see," continued the speaker, "the red flag of glory dying in the breezes in the west and you can hear the cries for liberty and it is for you to act. If my boys at home had no better conception of American history and the tyranny of American so-called freedom than the average American, I would gladly bury them tomorrow."

He closed, as his predecessors, with a plea for votes for his party, the Socialistic. The chairman then declared the meeting adjourned.

About 800 men were gathered at the meeting, the majority of whom appeared to be foreigners.

Boston Clergyman Will Dedicate.

The First Baptist church, at Olive and Locust streets, McKeesport, is to be dedicated today with special services. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie of Boston will deliver the dedicatory address. A new pipe organ program will also be dedicated.

Templar Quintet Sang at the Tomb of President McKinley

The Templar Quintet of Pittsburgh is one of the most widely known and best vocal organizations of its kind in this country. In the fall it will journey to the triennial conclave in California. Last Tuesday the quintet visited Canton commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, on the occasion of a special conclave to confer Orders of the Temple and Malta on four candidates. The musical program contributed by the quintet was one of the features of the occasion.

This quintet sang at the funeral in Canton of the late President William McKinley and last Tuesday, having some time to spare, the singers went to the McKinley tomb and sang the same melodies which were rendered at the funeral. The occasion was most impressive. The members of the quintet are:

Top row—Dan E. Nuttall, first tenor and director; George F. Wagner, bass. Bottom row—Robert R. Smith, second tenor; James N. Bebout, bass; Edwin F. Austin, baritone.

GOLD DOLLAR STANDARD.

Panama Currency Commission Decides That Uncle Sam's Money Is Good Enough.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The commission charged with the preparation of currency system for Panama today reached an agreement which establishes a coin equivalent in fineness and weight to the dollar of the United States as the standard and which also makes the United States dollar legal tender in Panama.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Panama government will recoin or convert the Colombian silver into coins of the size of a silver dollar. The amount of this silver is now estimated at $1,500,000.

At the request of Secretary Taft it was agreed to coin as much more silver until a total of $6,000,000 is reached. In order to retain a parity with gold there will be deposited in some reputable bank in New York city 15 per cent of the amount coined and in addition there will be deposited all the seignorage which Panama will make in the coinage, to meet the American government's requirements. The agreement was signed by the secretary of war, on behalf of the canal commission, with the condition that the terms, so far as they affect the Panama canal, shall be enacted into law. The formal contract will be signed Monday.

Paint prepared for the brush, made by LAWRENCE and sold by your dealer.

HITT SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

It Is Improbable, However, That He Will Attend the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—(Special.)—If Representative Hitt is nominated for vice-president at Chicago it will probably be while he is on a sick bed, unable to give personal attention to his political fortunes. He has given up the idea of attending the convention.

Last night as he was arranging to leave for Chicago he was forced by an attack of acute indigestion to take to his bed.

His condition today has improved, but no opinion would be ventured by those in charge of the patient as to the probability of his being able to leave for Chicago in the next two or three days. A sharp turn for the better might permit such an arrangement, but under present conditions it is not thought the doctor will consent to Mr. Hitt's undertaking the journey.

URLING ..BROS..

TRUE DENTISTRY

Cannot be beaten at any price.

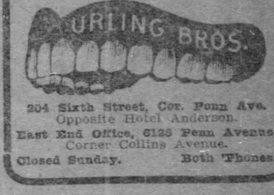
You may pay more or you may pay less. In either case you lose money, as nothing can be better than the best, and you can't get "THE BEST" from EXPERIENCED GRADUATES for less money.

Largest Practice in Pennsylvania. Established 18 Years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us.) $10 PER SET

GOLD CROWN or BRIDGE WORK (22k) $5.00 PER TOOTH

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c. Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.



204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave. Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Swedish Lunda-Singers

A chorus of 50 voices, on their way to the World's Fair at St. Louis, will give a concert at

Carnegie Music Hall, Tuesday Eve., June 21st, 8:15 O'clock.

Tickets on sale at Mellor's, 318 Fifth ave., Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, June 18, 20, 21.

DEATHS.

BEADLING—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 16, 1904, at 8:30 p. m., ROBERT C., husband of Emma Beadling (nee Bell), and son of Robert and Elizabeth, in his 26th year.

Funeral services will be held at the Beadling Presbyterian chapel, Beadling, Pa., Sunday, June 19, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRANNAGAN—At her residence, 115 East Fourth avenue, Homestead, Pa., on Friday, June 17, 1904, at 7 p. m., MRS. LAURA BRANNAGAN, daughter of late James Brannan.

Funeral services at St. Mary Magdalen church, Homestead, Pa., Monday at 9 a. m.

DAWSON—At the residence of her brother, J. W. Dawson, at 7 o'clock a. m., Saturday, June 18.

There will be services this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her brother, Lathrop and Victoria streets, Oakland, formerly of Simen avenue. Lathrop street is a continuation of Meyran avenue. Take Fifth avenue cars to Meyran avenue. The remains will be taken to Georgetown, Pa., and buried from the Episcopal church at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

[Liverpool and Youngstown (O.) papers please copy.]

FERGUSON—On Saturday, June 18, 1904, at 4:40 p. m., EDMUND M. FERGUSON, at his residence, Fifth and Morewood avenue.

Notice of funeral service later.

HALSTEAD—At St. Luke's hospital, MRS. J. L., wife of J. L. Halstead, May 21, aged 23 years 7 months.

Funeral services will be held at the residence, No. 466 South Eleventh street, Monday, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

HARE—On Thursday, June 16, 1904, at 2 p. m., MARGARET, widow of Patrick Hare.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Cashberger, Brighton road and Kirkpatrick avenue, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Blessing services at the Church of the Annunciation at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HANCOCK—At Hampton farm, DeHaven, Pa., on Thursday, June 16, 1904, at 7 p. m., MARY IVY, daughter of the late Major John Hancock.

Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal church, Main and Butler streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KESTNER—On Saturday, June 18, 1904, at 5 a. m., HOWARD H. KESTNER, son of William and Elizabeth Kestner, aged 14 years 5 months and 18 days.

Funeral today at 4 p. m. Interment private.

M'BRYAR—On Saturday, June 18, 1904, at 10:45 p. m., at his residence, Elizabeth, Pa., DAVID WILLIAM M'BRYAR, in his 62d year.

Notice of funeral later.

[Youngstown (O.) Greensburg (Pa.) and Washington (Pa.) papers please copy.]

MATTHEWS—On Saturday, June 18, 1904, at 4:10 a. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ellen Hobson, 1011 Vickroy street, JOHN MATTHEWS, in his 82d year.

Funeral on Tuesday, morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at the Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Reynoldsville (Pa.) and Colorado papers please copy.]

MILLER—On Thursday, June 16, 1904, at Sidney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, ROSS, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller. Aged 19 years.

Notice of funeral later.

PARKINSON—At the residence of her son, Florence A. Ogden, Crafton, Pa., on Saturday, June 18, at 5 p. m., ANNIE ATTERBURY, in the 72d year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 82 Crafton avenue, Crafton, Pa., at 1:30 p. m., Monday, June 20, 1904. Interment private at a later hour.

STAVING—On Saturday morning, June 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock, EDNA MARIE STAVING, youngest daughter of William and Lida C. Staving, aged 15 years, at the parents' residence, 202 North avenue, Allegheny.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1133 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway sidings. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

VIEW OF ONE OF KNOXVILLE'S PRETTY STREETS.

GOOD HOMES FOR SALE CHEAP

The Knoxville Land Improvement Company offers for sale a number of new homes, all provided with the modern conveniences.

These homes are elegantly located. Knoxville is only 15 minutes' ride from the Pittsburgh postoffice. The air is pure, the place is quiet and clean, and a prettier suburb is not to be found in Allegheny county.

The prices of these houses vary, but all are moderate. You do not need much money to buy one. A small first payment and the rest in small monthly installments.

Buy a home for yourself now while this rare opportunity is offered. Knoxville property is sure to advance in price soon. It's worth while to investigate this.

$6,000 A fine, modern, 10-room and reception hall brick house, containing fine bathroom, two inside closets, finished laundry, hardwood mantles, chandeliers, electric lights, front and rear porches, fine lot, 37½x100 feet; within 15 minutes of city postoffice.

A most convenient and desirable property and at the price named is the cheapest of the kind in this city. See this property. Terms easy.

$4,500 A very attractive new 7-room brick, containing bath closet, laundry, front porch, tiled kitchen and bath-room, hardwood mantels, chandeliers, electric lights. A very desirable property. Terms to suit buyer.

$3,500 A splendid 6-room modern brick, containing all conveniences, bath, closet, laundry, hardwood mantels, chandeliers, electric lights; conveniently located. No property so good as this can be bought anywhere else about this city for this money. Terms will be made very reasonable.

$3,000 A very attractive 5-room brick, with bath, inside closet, hardwood mantels, laundry, chandeliers and electric lights, beautiful location. You can't find such property at so low a price anywhere else. Terms easy.

$2,000 A splendid 4-room brick cottage, containing bath, inside closet, chandeliers, electric light, front veranda, fine lot, convenient to street cars. THIS IS A CHANCE FOR A LOVELY LITTLE HOME RARELY OFFERED. TERMS VERY easy.

All these properties are conveniently situated, handy to street cars, churches of all denominations, splendid schools and high school, in the most charming suburb of Pittsburgh, only 15 minutes from the center of the city.

FINE BUILDING LOTS CHEAP

We have for sale some most desirable building lots. They are beautifully located in a locality that is sure to enhance in value in a short time. You can buy one of these lots and build yourself a home, or you can buy the lot and we will build your home according to your own plans and ideas, and you can pay for it in small installments the same as rent. We offer every accommodation to persons who will build one or more houses as an investment or speculation. There are great opportunities here in this line. Knoxville is already a borough of beautiful homes. These lots we will sell at most reasonable prices.

The Knoxville Land Improvement Company
86 Knox Avenue, Knoxville

Take Knoxville Cars on Smithfield Street.

PENROSE IS NOW TO BE RECOGNIZED

Gov. Pennypacker Will Consult Senator on All Appointments to State Offices.

HE THUS SUCCEEDS COL. QUAY

Both Officials Naturally Want Best Material to Fill Positions and Executive Does Not Care to Be Hampered With Detail of Selections.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., June 18.

Gov. Pennypacker hereafter will consult Senator Penrose as the recognized leader of the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, in making political appointments. This is in line with the governor's policy before the death of Senator Quay, whom he always consulted on political matters affecting the state administration. Penrose will be asked by Pennypacker to suggest appointees for any vacancies which may hereafter occur in the state departments over which the governor has control.

Gov. Pennypacker does not want to bother with such details and he is willing to turn them over to Penrose, not only because he has confidence in his political judgment, but because he believes he is entitled to this recognition. After Penrose has selected an appointee the head of the department for which the appointment is to be made will be consulted and if the senator's selection is satisfactory to him the appointment will be made.

A vacancy recently occurred in one of the state departments, and as soon as the governor learned of it he wrote to Penrose and asked him to select somebody for the place, which he did. Naturally, both governor and senator want only the most capable men for places and none other will be appointed, preference at all times being given to friends of the state organization.

Seeking Place for Harbaugh.

Just now Senator Penrose is trying to find a place for John Harbaugh of Chambersburg, who has been recommended to the senator by the Franklin county Republican organization for a position in one of the departments. Harbaugh wanted to be a deputy factory inspector, but there was no vacancy in that department, and, after the resignation of Dr. J. T. Rothrock as state forestry commissioner, he applied for a job in that department. State Treasurer Mathues has this place for one of his Delaware county lieutenants and it looks as if Harbaugh will have to wait a little while longer before getting his name on the state payroll.

Capt. George W. Skinner, former United States pension agent at Pittsburgh, still holds his place as principal of the Soldiers' orphans industrial school at Scotland, despite the pressure of his political opponents to force him out. Some of Skinner's opponents had an idea he would be dumped by the commission at its annual meeting on Wednesday, at which all the teachers and other employes of the schools at Scotland, Chester Springs and Uniontown were again elected.

The commission decided to postpone the election of principals until next January and unless Skinner retires of his own accord he will hold on until that time. Gov. Pennypacker and other members of the commission are opposed to the movement to depose Skinner on the ground that politics should not enter in the selection of officials of the school.

Hardenbergh Makes Purchase.

Ex-Auditor General Hardenbergh of Honesdale has purchased the Mumma mansion in this city and will open an office in it for the settlement of corporation taxes with the auditor general's department. The mansion is in Third street near Walnut, facing Capitol park, and will be converted into an office building. Associated with Mr. Hardenbergh will be Nathan E. Hause of Hawley, former clerk of the auditor general's department, who had charge of the corporation business of the department during Hardenbergh's term.

The former auditor general will retain his residence in Honesdale and will continue at the head of Wayne county's Republican organization, of which he has been the recognized leader for many years. The date of the Wayne county primaries for the nomination of two candidates for the assembly and county offices has not yet been fixed.

Fulton county Democrats are urging the nomination of ex-Representative W. Rush Gilian of Chambersburg for president judge of the Adams-Fulton district to succeed Judge Samuel McC. Swope of Gettysburg, who will again be nominated by the Republicans. Mr. Gilian says he can see no impropriety in being a candidate, and if nominated he will accept, although the election of Judge Swope is practically conceded.

Adams county has three aspirants for the nomination in the persons of ex-Congressman George J. Benner, William McSherry and Charles S. Duncan. All of them have at times been involved in the factional fights in the Democratic party of that county and Gilian's friends believe the nomination of either would be equivalent to defeat. The Republicans are enjoying the troubles of the Democrats and apparently not giving themselves any concern about who is nominated.

Watkins Looks a Winner.

Deputy Attorney General Fleitz of Scranton, whom Senator Penrose is pushing to the front as the recognized leader of the Republican organization in Lackawanna county, confidently predicts the nomination of James W. Watkins of Taylor, reading clerk of the house of representatives in the '03 session, for representative to succeed the late Edward James, Jr., at next Tuesday's Republican primaries in the Third Lackawanna district.

Watkins' competitors are Richard H. Holgate of Laplume, who is backed by Congressman William Connell, A. E. Hobbs of Benton, whose sponsor is ex-Congressman Joseph A. Scranton and F. C. Drake of Moosic, who is running in Holgate's interest. Holgate was for many years one of the anti-Connell leaders of the county, but he was brought into line by the aged congressman by making him one of his attorneys in his congressional contest.

The contest is a friendly one and no matter who is the nominee it is conceded that he will be elected. The convention will be held next Thursday and all sides have agreed that a resolution shall be adopted commending Gov. Pennypacker for appointing Attorney General Knox to succeed Senator Quay and declining to call an extra session of the legislature for the election of a senator.

John Booth Is Favored.

Montgomery county's Republican organization has selected John Booth, a Conshohocken manufacturer, for the vacancy on the board of trustees of the Norristown state insane hospital, created by the recent death of Dr. George M. Ellis of Conshohocken. Booth is one of 15 applicants for the position, and it is confidently expected by the local party leaders that he will be appointed by the governor.

The Montgomery Republican organization leaders have prepared the following slate for next Saturday's primaries and there is every reason to believe it will go through without active opposition: District attorney, Conrad Sheive, Norristown; sheriff, Edgar Mathews, Royersford; county treasurer, Harry B. Freed, Souderton; coroner, Joseph M. King, Norristown; poor director, James K. Thompson, Plymouth.

The present legislative delegation will be nominated with the exception of Horace M. Eberts of Pottstown, who has moved to Philadelphia and whose place will be taken by William DeHaven, a member of the legislature of 1901. Charles Johnston, resident clerk of the house of representatives, is the recognized Republican leader of Montgomery county since the promotion of James Holland from United States district attorney to the federal bench.

Teacher from Havana Home on Long Summer Vacation

Miss Mabel K. Bristow of Garland, Pa., who has been teaching in Cuba and Porto Rico since 1899, arrived in New York last Wednesday for a long summer vacation at home with her parents, the Rev. Thomas J. Bristow and Mrs. Bristow. She will spend most of her vacation at the parsonage in Garland, where her father, who is pastor of the Garland and Pittsfield Presbyterian churches, makes his home.

Miss Bristow, who was appointed to teach in the government schools established in San Juan, Porto Rico, in March, 1899, has for the last four years been working in Cuba, where she was urged to undertake the establishment of schools under the direction of the Presbyterian mission in Havana. Miss Bristow has been very successful and has accomplished much educational work there. She has many interesting comments to make of the changed conditions prevailing in Cuba, which has made rapid progress in the direction of American ideas and methods of work.

It is two years since Miss Bristow was last in this country. She arrived last week on the steamer Mexico of the Ward line. Since 1899 she has taught continuously, except during her two vacations in this country. After her appointment in March 17, 1899, during the first month she taught in Ponce, but was transferred by Gen. John B. Eaton to San Juan. For two years she remained in San Juan, being the principal of the kindergarten school and also giving instruction in English in the Spanish boys' school.

MISS MABEL K. BRISTOW.

Miss Bristow is a graduate of the State Normal school in California, Pa., and holds a Prang certificate in drawing. She taught in the New Brighton schools for four years before applying for a position in the government schools. While in San Juan her work came under the notice of the Rev. Dr. J. Milton Greene, who has charge of the Presbyterian mission work in both Porto Rico and Cuba. She was urged to take up the school work in connection with the mission and was given an unlimited leave of absence when she left San Juan. She has found the Cubans eager to learn the English language and American customs, and her associations with the intelligent people of Havana have been very pleasant.

PUNXSUTAWNEY FARMER DESPISES TELEPHONES

Breaking of Wires Caused Him a Loss of Several Hundred Dollars.

Several years ago, when telephones were an unknown convenience, the farmers knew little of how their neighbors were getting along. It was generally in winter months, when the weather prevented the farm hands doing anything but feeding the cattle, that occasionally a number of the young people would congregate at some farm house and spend an evening of enjoyment.

The telephone has done a great deal to bring into closer relation, from a business standpoint, the conditions of the agricultural life. A story is told about the construction of a telephone line which caused the loss to one farmer of several dollars. To economize in the construction of the line, wires were strung on fences instead of poles. A farmer living about six miles north of Punxsutawney has up-to-date ideas, and he took out considerable stock in the telephone company. One day he went to Punxsutawney to dicker with a merchant for the sale of his surplus hay, amounting to nearly 50 tons. The merchant was not willing to pay the price asked by the farmer, but needed the hay badly.

The conference broke up with the understanding that the merchant was to telephone the farmer whether or not he would take the hay. The message was to be sent the following day, and if the farmer had not received word by telephone by noon the merchant would not want the hay, as it meant he had made a better bargain elsewhere.

That night a storm passed over that section of the country, and the velocity of the wind blew down fences, breaking the telephone wires in several places. The merchant failed to meet a seller and decided to close the contract with the farmer in question. He went to the telephone booth and rang the bell, but no answer. He made several efforts to reach the farmer, but all were useless. Finally he came to the conclusion the farmer had sold the hay to another merchant, and telegraphed to Pittsburgh for a carload.

Knowing the wires were broken, the farmer drove into Punxsutawney, but arrived a few minutes after the telegram had been sent to Pittsburgh. By depending upon the telephone he lost the bargain, and the grain was left in the field to rot. This so angered him he went home, tore out the telephone and wires, and sold out his stock in the company.

POPE RECEIVES FALCONIO.

Supreme Pontiff Pleased With Information Regarding the Church in America.

ROME, June 18.—Monsignor Falconio, papal delegate to the United States, was received by the pope today.

Monsignor Falconio, who came to Rome merely to present his homage to the new pope, whom he had not met, having lived abroad since he was appointed apostolic delegate in Canada, was most cordially received by the pontiff, who kept him an hour. The pope was most satisfied with the news Monsignor Falconio gave him about Catholicism and the clergy in America, congratulating him on his work and invited him to remain here so long as he wishes. Monsignor Falconio, however, expects to leave Rome for America at the end of July.

CONVENTION TO DECIDE.

Anthracite Miners at Scranton, Pa., Will Submit Question of Striking.

SCRANTON, June 18.—Delegates from the United Mine Workers' locals at the 13 Scranton collieries met here today to take some action on the company's refusal to collect from the miners the assessments with which the checkweighmen are paid.

A committee from the convention waited on General Manager Bryden in an endeavor to effect an agreement. The visit, however, was fruitless. The committee reported to the convention, and then, after a long dispute, it was decided to refer the question of striking to the district convention to be held in Pittston.

Capital Stock Increased.

SHARON, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The Sharon Fire Brick Company has increased its capital stock from $5,000 to $180,000. The increase was necessitated by reason of the recent transfer of the properties of the Rose Brick Company to the recently incorporated Sharon Fire Brick Company. The company owns a large plant in Brookfield township.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

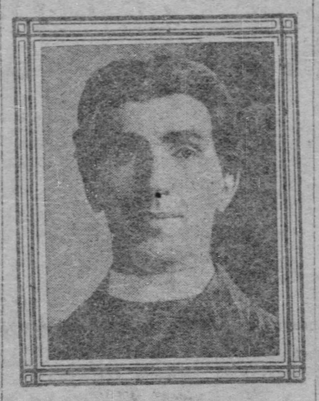
The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William Boehm	Allegheny
Clara Spindler	Allegheny
Gaston Teyssier	Penn Station
Lottie Woltz	Pittsburgh
John J. Fritscher	Trafford City
Gertrude B. Rollefs	Pitcairn
Carl A. Fuss	Oak Hill
Jno. M. Seelndler	Oak Hill
Austin J. Sanner	Buena Vista
Tillie Sechler	Buena Vista
Fred W. Buck	Allegheny
Amelia Rudert	Saxonburg
James J. Malone	Clairton
Winifred Kelly	Clairton
Thomas Pattison	Allegheny
Mary J. Rudkin	Allegheny
Joseph F. Hughes	Braddock
Rose McNally	McKeesport
Lidor Rosenfeld	Pittsburgh
Hessie Schimmel	Pittsburgh

ORPHANS' PICNIC MAY BREAK ALL RECORDS

Congregations in the Diocese Have Made Requests for 25,000 Tickets.

Those having charge of the distribution of tickets for the annual picnic of St. Paul's orphan asylum, Idlewood, to be held at Calhoun park July 13 and 14, reported to the Rev. Michael Lynch yesterday that 25,000 had been requested by the congregations in the Pittsburgh diocese and at least that many more will be necessary before the picnic occurs. Those in charge are confident the $25,000 mark will be reached and make this picnic the greatest ever held. From all parts of Western Pennsylvania requests for tickets are being received.



The Rev. Michael Lynch.

There will be a meeting of the picnic committee in the Lyceum, Washington street, tonight, at which committees from all the churches in the Pittsburgh diocese will be present to make reports. William H. Totten, chairman of the committee having in charge a free trip to the St. Louis fair, will likely have all details completed and announce particulars. Heretofore this trip has been to Atlantic City.

President Patrick Dolan of the Pittsburgh branch of the United Mine Workers of America, is expected to make an address at the gathering tonight. The committee having in charge the free lot will also announce the details.

There have been received in all about 20 applications for booths. It is likely in all there will be 20 distributed about the grounds. J. D. Callery, chairman of the reception committee, and J. C. Reilly of the contest committee, both promise something amusing in the way of entertainment.

POSTPONES CONSISTORY.

Pope Apparently Does Not Wish to Make Statement as to France.

ROME, June 18.—The consistory, which it was announced would be held July 27, seems now to have been postponed in order to avoid what would have been almost a necessity, namely, that the pope should deliver an allocution on the Franco-Vatican relations, while negotiations are being carried on to clear up the incident of President Loubet's visit to Rome.

Besides, important changes in the French government are expected, which, by themselves, may solve the whole affair. No date is given for the holding of the consistory.

CLAIMED HER HUSBAND'S SPIRIT BEGGED FOR $5,000

The McKeesport police have been notified by a wealthy widow residing in that city that a stranger announcing himself as a Spiritualistic medium called upon her on several occasions, declaring that her husband, who died recently, had willed him $5,000. On each occasion he declared that her husband's spirit was kneeling at her feet, imploring her to give up the money.

Houses Robbed at Connellsville.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—A lone robber last night looted the homes of Dr. Harry Medley, J. T. Moore and Albert Newmyer of Vanderbilt, taking valuables from each one. From the Newmyer home a diamond ring valued at $150, a gold watch and a pair of trousers were taken and from the Moore home a purse and other articles were stolen. Dr. Medley's surgical instruments were scattered about the floor.

Injured Men Bring Suit.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Claude Ryhal and Hugh Feeney, two of the men injured by the explosion of a sky rocket during the celebration of the Feast of St. Vitus here this week, have brought suit against those in charge of the fireworks display. Charles and Paul Fezzoni, makers of the fireworks, are charged with malicious mischief.

Coffee upsets the nerves but the food drink
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nourishes and rebuilds them
SURE
There's a reason.
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.
World's Fair Exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

COUNT CRITICISES WOMEN DELEGATES

Van Hoensbroeck, Well Known Political Writer, Creates Sensation in Congress at Berlin.

GUESTS OF OTHER OPPONENTS

Blames Them for Attending Garden Parties of Statesmen Who Are Against Woman Suffrage—Congress Ends With Enormous Meeting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 18.—Count Von Hoensbroeck, the well-known political writer, created a sensation at the session of the women's congress this morning. When the fourth section, which was discussing women's suffrage, had completed the list of program speakers, it threw the subject open to discussion. Von Hoensbroeck asked permission to speak, and criticised the delegates to the congress for accepting invitations to garden parties—those of Chancellor and Countess Von Buelow and Interior Secretary and Countess Von Posadowsky-Wehner — immediately after the government had declared that it would not accept the women suffrage amendment to the law creating boards of arbitration for merchants and their employes. Von Hoensbroeck said the women should have politely informed the ministers that they were unable to accept social courtesies under the circumstances. "The secretary of the interior," said Von Hoensbroeck, "snubbed the suffrage movement, but gave you strawberries and cream."

Repelled Count's Criticism.

Fraulein Freudenberg of Munich, who presided, instantly repelled the count's criticisms, and later Fraulein Helene Lange returned to the subject and said the advocates of women's rights hoped to have an opportunity to meet their direct enemies socially and explain their views.

The congress closed this afternoon with an enormous meeting. The Philharmonic hall was overfilled and a large overflow meeting was held in an adjacent hall, where the speeches made in the Philharmonic hall were repeated. The leading speaker in the main hall was Mrs. Parkins Gilman, who discussed Prof. Lester F. Ward's theory of the biological origin of the sex, according to which the female became the established type prior to the male. Mrs. Gilman turned the theory to account, discussing in a brilliant way the relations between the sexes today, claiming that society will not be perfect until women participate in all human interests equally with men. Helene Lange discussed the ultimate aims of the women's movement.

Thanked by Lady Aberdeen.

Lady Aberdeen, president of the international council, cordially thanked the German organizers for the splendid success of the congress. Frau Marie Stritt of Dresden, president of the German league, declared the congress adjourned amid a scene of great enthusiasm.

The American delegates, as the German attendants point out, made a general impression owing to the superiority of their oratory, clear, concise statements, and distinct, deliberate speaking. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of Wyoming, the Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. Gilman developed into great favorites with the audiences, and Miss Susan B. Anthony received an ovation whenever she interjected the fewest simple remarks, often writing autographs in the intervals for her German admirers. The delegates were worn out with the work of the congress and the numerous social functions, at which they were overwhelmed with kindnesses. The municipality tonight gave the delegates a great farewell reception at the city hall.

NO CONVULSIONS OVER YACHT RACE

Test of Speed for Cup Off Sandy Hook Excited Little Interest.

OLD PAINTINGS PRESERVED

Picture of the Knickerbockers on Bowling Green Is Kept Before the Public. Pittsburghers Sail for Europe—Gossip of Gotham.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 18.

Little interest is taken by the ordinary populace of this city in yacht races unless they are international. There was an important test of speed between two of the fastest steam yachts off Sandy Hook over a 60-mile course today, but only wealthy men who take a personal concern in aquatics went out to the open to watch the struggle. The race was a good one, nevertheless. Experts say that they enjoyed every moment of it, and assert besides that it was an object lesson in high-speed marine travel which will be of general advantage.

There was a gay procession of private craft going down the bay early in the forenoon. Although the start was set for 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the feeling prevailed that it would be well for the spectators to get to the course early if they intended to see the start, to say nothing of keeping within seeing distance of the flyers over the whole 60 miles. Practically the entire membership of the New York Yacht club was there, together with not a few visitors from across the Atlantic.

The public at large knows little about the Lysistrata cup, which was the prize for the winner, but to yachtsmen the world over the "mug" has an importance great enough to draw enthusiasts 3,000 miles across the Atlantic to see the race. It is satisfactory to know that it passed off without mishap. As to the merits of the winner as against the loser, that is a matter under discussion at the New York Yacht club's quarters tonight, and is altogether too abstruse for the unlearned landsman.

When Knickerbockers Were in Flower.

One of the well-known paintings in New York is that of Old Bowling Green, in the days of Peter Stuyvesant, the one-legged governor, whose name is still revered by Knickerbocker families. The picture shows quaintly attired men and women playing ye ancient game of bowls on the green, with the waters of New York harbor sparkling in the distance, just as they do in these times on a sunny day. The painting is conceded to give capital idea of the general appearance of Battery Park and Bowling Green as they appeared then.

As for the "quaintness" of the costumes, of course the word is used relatively from a twentieth century point of view. There was nothing remarkable in them for the period. The picture has been displayed in one of the public rooms of the Imperial hotel for generations. The changes made in the building have just caused the picture to be shifted to another position, but it is still kept where anyone can see it if he chooses to step into the building.

Accustomed to Undress of Nymphs.

The big Bougerau painting of "The Nymphs and Satyrs," which has been in the Hoffman House cafe for 20 years, and which at one time was the subject of discussion as heated as that caused by the undress of the statue of the "Bacchante" in Boston and the "Saturnalia" group in this city, is likely to be shifted soon. When the Hoffman house changes are made, it is quite likely that the cafe will be interfered with to the extent of disturbing the picture. That it will be restored to a good position soon afterward is pleasant news both to amateurs and connoisseurs. New York has become used to the audacious nudity of the nymphs, just as it will to the heroic statues in front of the stock exchange which occasioned an outburst of prudish comment about a week ago.

Pittsburghers Going Abroad.

Among the passengers on the Cunard liner Campania when she sailed today for Liverpool were these Pittsburghers: Peter Dick, the Rev. J. R. Moffat, Mrs. Moffat and the Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kell of Homestead were also Campania passengers.

"Policy King" Wants Freedom.

When Al Adams, the former "policy king," was led into court today by two keepers from Sing Sing it was seen that his hair had whitened considerably since he went "up the river," but he did not look particularly ill. He kept his eye cast down, but evidently paid close attention to the proceedings. Argument was heard for his release from Sing Sing on the ground that he had been, and is being, illegally detained a prisoner.

The points offered for the consideration of the court were purely technical, and they were fiercely assailed by an assistant district attorney, who had been sent into court to keep Al Adams in prison if it can be done. Someone asked Adams how he felt, to which he answered, pleasantly enough: "Oh, pretty well, thank you." He seems to have become used, if not resigned, to confinement.

Failed to Convict Wife.

One legal attempt to fix the blame for the death of Edward M. White, Charles M. Schwab's colored messenger, came to naught today. A jury had been out since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon trying to decide whether Mrs. Issie White, widow of the deceased, did him to death with an ax. They could not agree when court opened this morning, and, after a short deliberation, Judge Rich discharged the jury. White was found just outside his home in West Fifty-third street with his skull crushed a year or more ago.

Slocum Horror Causes Fear.

One can hardly blame Robert M. Bruce, the Greenwich millionaire philanthropist, for recalling his plans to give a monster Fourth of July picnic for all the children in Greenwich under 15 years of age. He says that the General Slocum disaster has frightened him.

Several prominent New Yorkers who live at Greenwich were taking a personal interest in Mr. Bruce's project, and all agree with him that it might end in sorrow through accidents to some of his young guests. He is afraid that some might fall into the lake or be injured in some way, and he told the committee in charge today that the picnic was off. There really is no more danger now than there ever was, but the moral effect of such a calamity as that of last Wednesday is not to be denied.

Prisoners Got the Benefit.

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck sailed for Europe today. His going caused business in some of the police courts to be put forward an hour, with the result of a number of prisoners being discharged because the arresting officers were not there to appear against them. Magistrate Mayo, sitting in the West Side court, had arranged to go down to the pier to see Van Wyck off, and he had ordered court to be opened at 8 o'clock, so that he could get away.

Policemen are not the most punctual class in the world and several of them reached the court just as Mr. Mayo, with his brother magistrate, Mr. Pool, was driving off in a cab. The prisoners who were discharged did not stop to protest. It was "pie" for them—and none the less toothsome because the policemen were so mad.

Will Inflict Harlem.

They are going to try "Hedda Gabler" on Harlem. The good people of that domestic district were mystified when "Parsifal" was served up to them in their favorite "continuous" theater. What they will think of Ibsen's weird drama no man can tell. There will be two special matinee performances of "Hedda Gabler" next week, with Miss Una Abel Brinker in the title role.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Honor Girl of Allegheny High School Who Won Two Prizes

ELIZA BROWN JOHNSTON.

Miss Eliza Brown Johnston was the honor girl of the class of 1904 of the Allegheny High school, whose commencement was held Friday night at the Nixon theater. Although but 17 years of age, Miss Johnston distinguished herself by winning two prizes, one for leading her sex in a class of 115 and the other for literary talent. As the honor girl of her class she was awarded a scholarship in the Pennsylvania College for Women, and in a contest with seven others she won the Matilda Wertheimer gold medal for the best essay on the subject, "A Study of the Modifications in the Character of Macbeth."

The eight contestants wrote under assumed names, and the real names of the authors were not disclosed until the night of the commencement, when envelopes were opened before the audience. Miss Johnston's nom de plume was Hope Hathaway. The committe pronounced the eight essays to be of high merit, but Miss Johnston's was the best.

Miss Johnston is regarded as one of the brightest pupils ever graduated from the North Side schools. She stood high in all studies and during her four years' course did not receive a single mark. She is the daughter of Prof. E. J. Johnston, principal of the Seventh ward public school, Allegheny. She is registered to enter Vassar.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., June 18.—The Filipino visitors who are making a tour of the principal cities of the United States arrived here today. They were welcomed at the railroad station by a salute of 21 guns. Automobiles were in waiting and conveyed the entire party about the city for an inspection of the factories. Tomorrow the commission will attend mass at St. Augustine church and afterward will make a tour of the city, visiting parks and other places of interest.

LEADING FINNS ARE INTERCEDING

Urging Russian Authorities Not to Adopt Harsh Measures Toward Their Countrymen.

ASSASSINATION DEPRECATED

Conservative Class Fears Killing of Bobrikoff Will Alienate Sympathy of Outside World—It Is Reported Von Wahl Will Be New Governor General.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—A solemn memorial service for Gen. Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, who was shot by an assassin Thursday at Helsingfors and died yesterday as the result of his wound, was held at the ministry of the interior today. Much interest is manifested in the political results of Gen. Bobrikoff's assassination, and some of the Finnish senators have arrived here for the purpose of considering the subject with the authorities and to endeavor to present the adoption of harsh measures. The papers continue to discuss the matter with great earnestness, with the exception of the Svet, counselling against harsh measures.

Gen. Bobrikoff's tragic end deeply affected Emperor Nicholas, who had the highest personal regard for the governor general. It was noticed that his majesty hurried through two ceremonies yesterday.

It is reported that Lieut.-Gen. Von Wahl, formerly chief of police of St. Petersburg, will succeed the late Gen. Bobrikoff as governor general of Finland.

Deed Is Deprecated

HELSINGFORS, FINLAND, June 18.—The conservative class of Finns deprecate the deed, not only because of its immediate effect on them, but because it is expected to alienate the sympathy of the outside world, which is essential for their campaign. Members of the senate, who had insisted that the responsibility of guarding the governor general inside the senate chamber should rest on their shoulders, publicly condemn the act, and are apprehensive that it may lead to a curtailment of their powers. Several Finnish senators have already gone to the emperor to express their regret and endeavor to prevent the adoption of harsh measures which, they fear, would further alienate the Russians and Finns. The Russian officials seem absolutely convinced that no popular movement will follow Schaumann's act and are reposing confidence in the better feelings of the people. They drive about Helsingfors without guards and attend to their usual duties apparently without fear of personal violence.

Believe Plot Existed.

Although Schaumann left a letter saying he had no accomplices, and that he acted entirely on his own initiative, the authorities firmly believe that a plot existed. Several friends of Schaumann have been placed under arrest, but no evidence has yet been obtained. The father of the assassin, who was dismissed from the senate at the time of the opposition to the introduction of the Russian language, has convinced the police that he knew nothing of his son's purpose. The assassin had been on bad terms with the police for a year, having been arrested in 1903 for public criticism of the conduct of the Cossacks in connection with the dispersion of the rioters on the occasion of the conscription troubles. Schaumann's uncle commanded the disbanded Finnish dragoons.

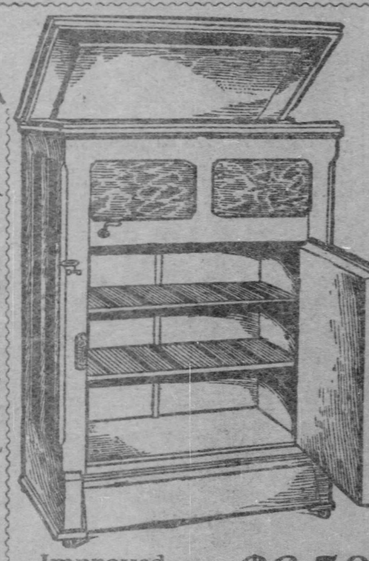
Three Churches Granted Charters.

Charters were granted yesterday to the First Presbyterian church, Clairton; Christ Lutheran church, Wilmerding, and the Hope Baptist church, Coraopolis.

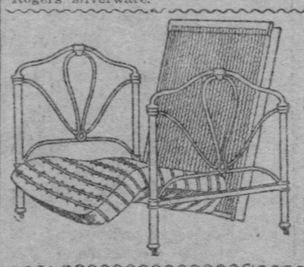
FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE, ON WHICH $10 IS PAID

Chest of Silverware FREE.
With every purchase amounting to $50, upon which $10 cash is paid, Friend will give free this handsome case of silverware. The chest contains knives, forks and spoons, all of the famous Rogers' silverware.

FRIEND
810 to 814 Penn Avenue,
WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.



This Bedroom Suit $16.50.
There was a big demand for these suits last week. Everybody says they are wonderful bargains. Friend's price, $16.50, cash or credit. You could not find anything approaching it in beauty and quality in any other store for less than $25.00. It is one of the latest designs and is well made and finely finished.



This Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress
$5.25
You won't have to do much figuring to prove that this is one of the biggest bargains ever seen. The iron bed alone is worth more than Friend charges for bed, springs and mattress.

This Folding Go-Cart
$3.50
Unlike ordinary Go-Carts, this one is well made—strongly put together—and folds up so that it may be carried into street cars or anywhere else.
It's a sin to keep baby in the house when the little one would enjoy daily rides so much.

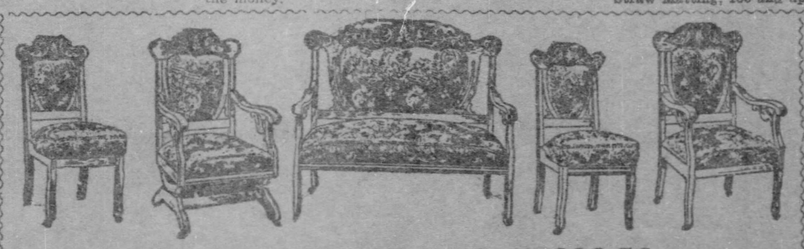
$1.50 For This Rocker

$1.50 Examine This Rocker.
You'll see at once that it is the same as other stores sell at $2 and $2.50. Friend's price, $1.50, while they last.

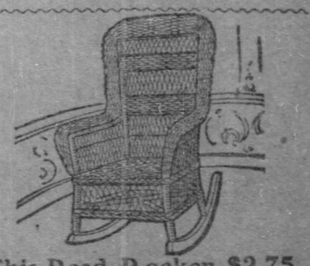
Improved Refrigerators $6.50
They keep provisions fresh and pure and are more economical than the ordinary refrigerators, because they require much less ice. Prices range from $6.50 up, according to size. Friend will wait for the money.

Get Carpets and Rugs
Where Prices Are Lowest.
All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.	



This 5-Piece Parlor Suit $22.50.
Few persons would believe so much beauty could be put into a Parlor Suit selling at $22.50. But you must know Friend to realize what a real bargain is. In any other store this same Parlor Suit would cost you at least $35.



This Reed Rocker $2.75.
This handsome, comfortable chair is strongly made and finished with care. It can't be bought anywhere but at Friend's for less than $4 to $5.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE. THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS. FRIEND

PRESIDENT GOES TO VALLEY FORGE

Will Spend Sunday at Country Home of Attorney General Knox.

WAS CHIEF GUEST AT WEDDING

Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt the Chief Executive Attended Marriage Ceremony Performed Over Relatives Near Poughkeepsie.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Hera... Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, June 18.

After attending the marriage of his relatives, Miss Helen Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt D. Robinson, today at Hyde Park, near Poughkeepsie, President Roosevelt started at once for Valley Forge, where he will spend Sunday with Attorney General Knox.

The president's party arrived at Jersey City at 7:25 tonight, and his car, the Mayflower, was attached to the regular Pennsylvania train which left for Philadelphia at 7:35. At Philadelphia a special train was made up, which carried the president and his party direct to Valley Forge.

President Roosevelt and his party arrived at Devon at 10:06. The president was met at the station by Attorney General Knox and was driven to the latter's home about four miles distant.

The marriage of Miss Roosevelt, daughter of James Roosevelt and granddaughter of Mrs. Astor, and her cousin, Theodore R. D. Robinson, nephew and namesake of the president, brought to the quaint village of Hyde Park today a distinguished gathering. The president arrived at Hyde Park station at 11:30 this morning. When President Roosevelt alighted from the Pullman car Mayflower he seized the hand of Station Agent Cummings and shook it heartily.

Given Hearty Welcome.

The villagers had literally filled the little station with roses and flags were waving from the corners and the roof of the building. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Carow, her sister. They were at once taken to the church, where they occupied the third pew from the front about 10 minutes before the wedding party arrived.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a gown of gray gauze, stripped with black and trimmed with black lace and black chiffon. She wore a blue straw hat with black feathers. A special train, which arrived from New York just ahead of the president's train, brought about 100 guests, and they had all left in stages and carriages for the church when the president arrived.

Precisely at high noon a big drag drew up in front of the St. James Episcopal church with the eight bridesmaids. In their beautiful bright gowns, all alike, they made a very pretty picture as they left the drag in the bright sunlight. They wore white muslin with white lace pleatings, white garden hats with pink trimmings, and finished under the brim with tulle. Wide pink boas with flowing ends completed the costume, and each girl wore a turquoise neck chain, the gift of the bride.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, Corinne Douglas Robinson, sister of the groom, Caroline Drayton, cousin of the bride, Mary Newbold, Nannie Wood, Eleanor Roosevelt and the two Misses Wolfrycks Whitmore.

Arrival of Bridal Party.

The bride arrived immediately after with her father, who accompanied her to the altar, preceded by the bridesmaids and ushers. Miss Roosevelt looked very pretty in costume being in harmony with her dark complexion and shadowy eyes. She wore white chiffon over white satin with circular tucks on her long train. The front of the bodice and skirt was covered with point lace, and she had a shawl arrangement of point lace draped around the bodice and the front of the skirt. She wore a three-quarter veil of point lace, fastened with orange blossoms and on the bodice was a brooch of diamonds and pearls, around her neck were three strings of pearls, the gift of the groom, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The ushers were Franklin D. Roosevelt, brother of the bride; Palen Snow of Tuxedo, R. Cox of Boston, James Jackson of Boston, Charles F. Perkins of Boston, Hugh Minturn of New York, Monroe and Stuart Robinson of New York and J. G. Forbes of Boston.

At the altar the groom received the bride. He was attended by Charles Edwin Adams as best man. The Rev. A. T. Ashton, archdeacon of Duchess, and rector of St. James church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Colt, head master of St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., where the groom prepared for college.

After the service the principals and all the guests were driven to Mr. Roosevelt's home, where a wedding breakfast was served on the lawn.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

TRACKS TO BE RENEWED.

Several Weeks Will Be Required to Rebuild Fifth Avenue Car Line.

The tracks of the Pittsburgh Railways Company on Fifth avenue are about to be reconstructed or renewed. Work will begin Tuesday on the section between Craft avenue and Craig street. No cars will be run on Fifth avenue between those points from 8 p. m. until 6 a. m. During the day cars will run on Fifth avenue as usual but after 8 o'clock in the evening passengers will use the Forbes street cars. After the section between Craft avenue and Craig street is completed the section west of Craft avenue will be taken up. Several weeks will be required for the work.

West End cars to run via Smithfield street, Third avenue, Wood and Water streets will begin running over this short route today.

CORNELL OARSMAN LAID UP WITH BLOOD POISONING

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—William H. Forbes, No. 3 in the Cornell varsity four, was taken to Vassar hospital late last night suffering from boood poisoning caused by a corn on one of his toes. In his practice the corn has been subjected to considerable friction. Dr. Sadlier was summoned to the Cornell quarters across the river and found that blood poisoning had set in, but that it was slight. He said today that he thought Forbes would be able to resume his place in the crew early next week.

Tibetans Are Defeated.

GYANTSE, TIBET, Thursday, June 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A force of 800 Tibetans threatened to intercept a British convoy today. Four Tibetans were killed. The convoy arrived here safely. The Tibetans around Gyantse, according to the latest information, number about 8,000 men and there are 7,000 between Kangma and Karola. The Tibetans' fort is receiving more brass cannon and its fire is increasing in intensity.

New Hampshire Cashier Indicted.

OSSIPEE, N. H., June 18.—The superior court grand jury for Carroll county has returned an indictment on four counts against Carroll D. Piper, former assistant cashier of the Wolfborough Loan and Banking Company of Wolfborough. The indictment alleged that young Piper made false entries in the books of the institution.

Arrested After Long Chase.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—After a pursuit of more than 1,000 miles Sheriff Morgan of Mills county, Iowa, today arrested Clayton C. Potter, clerk of that county on a charge of embezzling $8,000 of the county funds. Potter disappeared three weeks ago.

To Establish Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The bureau of equipment of the navy department has planned to establish a large coaling station with a capacity of 100,000 tons, at California City, on the western point of San Francisco bay, where the department has acquired a tract of land

TWO YOUTHFUL BROTHERS WHO HAVE TRAVELED AFAR

ALFRED CLARKE HICKS.

Alfred Clarke Hicks and his little brother, Nelson Hicks, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. S. Nelson Hicks of Denver, Col., have seen a good deal of the world. They are now visiting their grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Hicks, in Baum street, East End. Alfred is 7 years old and his brother is 5, but ever since they were born they have traveled with their father and mother back and forth over the United States, from the extreme north to Florida and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. They have also visited the mines in which Mr. Hicks is interested in Colorado, and Alfred already knows something about mining. Their father is interested in the Valley Hill Coal Company, with mines at Trinidad, Cal., and in gold and silver mines at Ouray, which is a couple of hundred miles from the Cripple Creek region.

NELSON HICKS.

AMBASSADOR PORTER DECORATED BY LOUBET

French President Confers Upon American Grand Cross of Legion of Honor.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 18.—President Loubet has conferred upon the American ambassador, Gen. Porter, the grand cross of the legion of honor, which is the highest grade of that historic order. It is an honor rarely bestowed even on chiefs of state and ambassadors, and it is the first time it has ever been offered to a representative of America. As under the provision of the Constitution the acceptance of any mark of distinction from a foreign country, even from a republic, requires the approval of congress, final action in the matter will await the authorization of that body.

Foreign Minister Delcasse called at the ambassador's residence this morning and personally presented him with the superb insignia of the grand cross. This consists of a wide red silk band, worn across the breast, having an enameled gold cross at the hip, with an elaborate silver star to be worn on the right breast. M. Delcasse accompanied the presentation by an earnest expression of the high personal esteem which M. Loubet himself feels toward the American representative. The grand cross is the highest of the five grades of the legion of honor. These consist first, of chevalier; second, officer; third, commander; fourth, grand office, and fifth, grand cross. The latter is the grade worn by M. Loubet and has been conferred only a few times in recent years. That the American ambassador should have been singled out for this notable honor is considered to be a personal tribute to him and another evidence of the cordial sentiments of the French government toward America.

THOUSANDS SAW FLOWER EXHIBIT IN BELLEVUE

When Show Was Over Blooms Were Distributed Among the Hospital Patients.

Bellevue borough held its second annual flower show yesterday afternoon and evening in Masonic hall, Meade and Lincoln avenues. Crowds visited the exhibition during the afternoon and evening, fully 3,000 people being present during the day. Four tables, the entire length of the room, were laden with the finest specimens of cut flowers and potted plants. The corners of the room were filled with large palms and rubber plants exhibited by local people. Two wagons were busy Friday and Saturday taking plants to the show. The Avalon orchestra furnished music.

One of the most artistic exhibits was that of Caddes and Bland, who displayed a dining room table showing the floral decoration. Another collection was from the private conservatory of H. C. Frick. A collection of flowering shrubs was displayed by the William H. Moore Company of Morrisville, Pa. Frederick Burki of Mars showed a collection of roses and carnations. Tea roses were shown by J. Frank Tilley of Bellevue.

Among the other exhibitors were the Pittsburgh Cut Flower association, Schenley park, Henry Baden, Gustave Ludwig, N. A. Blaney & Co., Earnest Ludwig, Benjamin Elliott of Cheswick, Pa., and Henry Dreer & Son of Philadelphia. There were also several hundred local exhibitors.

The flowers were sent today to the various hospitals for distribution by the Ladies' Home and Hospital club of Bellevue.

HUNGARIAN BANK CLOSED; DEPOSITORS ARE ALARMED

A score or more Hungarians of the Woods run district are searching for A. Sadis of the Hungarian Banking Company, 2238 Beaver avenue, who is said to be missing. Sadis conducted a small private bank which, it is said, has received deposits amounting to about $8,000. Two weeks ago he left Allegheny and his wife continued the business until yesterday, when she announced that her husband had not been heard from. The Allegheny police have learned that Sadis closed his account with the Enterprise National bank before leaving, and some of the depositors of the Hungarian bank fear he will not return.

Bookbinders' Action and Election.

ST. PAUL, June 18.—After adopting resolutions censuring the president because the public printing office at Washington is under the law conducted as an open shop the international brotherhood of bookbinders today elected the following officers: President, E. W. Tatum, Chicago. Vice presidents, R. G. Lockling, Toronto, Geo. Baler, Cincinnati, Louis Roth, St. Paul. General secretary James W. Dougherty, New York. Secretary-treasurer, Jas. P. Espey, Washington, D. C. Statistician, Justin Effert, Minneapolis. District organizers, W. G. Locklin, Toronto, John J. Pieger, Butte, Mont., Wm. Bazell, Dallas, Tex., Warren W. Halleck, New York. Executive council, Otto Wassen, Chicago, John Liddle, Akron, O., Bert Fox, Buffalo, Wm. Kelley, Washington, James J. Fitzgerald, New York, Jacob G. Hales, Baltimore, A. G. Peterson, Denver, Wm. C. Booth, San Francisco.

Conductors' Board in Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—Twenty-five Pennsylvania railroad conductors composing the board of adjustment for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh met here today in biennial session. E. B. Kessler of Carnegie, Pa., is president. He says there are no differences between the company and the men to adjust. Officers will be elected Monday.

Fox River Mills to Start Again.

APPLETON, WIS., June 18.—It is expected that an effort to start up all print and tissue mills in the Fox river valley will be made by the paper manufacturers next week. The mills have been closed for some time as the result of a disagreement with the union employes.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—W. D. McGann.

Planters—J. S. MacDougall.

Southern—Charles Thomson, J. M. Woods, M. D. Collins, C. B. Collins, W. T. Martin, A. P. Davis.

Carleton [illegible]—O. T. Hunt.

"HOT DOG" DISPENSER TO HAVE BIG WEDDING

Popular Harvard Caterer's Marriage Will Be Known Around the World.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 18.—Because he has more personal friends among Harvard students than the dean himself, and because it would cost him several hundred dollars to send out engraved invitations to all of them, William Roland Walker, better known as "Butler," inserted into the columns of the Harvard Daily Crimson a notice requesting the presence of "all members of the university," at his marriage to Miss May Theresa Deland of Boston, at St. Paul's rectory, Holyoke street Cambridge, June 30 at 7:30 o'clock.

"Butler" is the famous "hot dog" dispenser and fancy drink compounder in the lunch room of the Harvard Union—the university club. Without doubt he is the most popular character Harvard has ever had, and his wedding promises to be unique. Invitations will be sent to all the famous old graduates now living, including President Roosevelt, and all the clubs will be represented at the occasion.

Gifts have already begun to flow in, and it looks as if the genial lunch tender would be swamped with them. They come from all quarters of the globe, from the Philippines and Japan. One present is a wedding trip to the St. Louis exposition, which some interested graduates living in Cambridge have provided.

WILL PRAY FOR RAIN.

Religious Processions to Occur Throughout Romania Today, Owing to Drought.

BUCHAREST, ROUMANIA, June 18.—Two-thirds of the Roumanian wheat and hay crops has already been lost owing to the prolonged drought and the maize crop is in great danger. The synod has ordered that prayers be said for rain and that holy icons be carried in procession on Sunday throughout the country.

The minister of domains has ordered that leaves be gathered in the forests for use as winter fodder for cattle.

MORGAN LEAVES NORTHFIELD FOR WORK IN LONDON

EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS., June 18.—William R. Moody today received a cablegram from the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, who took up the Northfield work of the late D. L. Moody, announcing that he had accepted a call to become pastor of the Westminster Congregational Chapel, London. He will take up his London duties in the fall.

Death Warrant Was Recalled.

Gov. Pennypacker yesterday recalled the death warrant of Albert Darbydino, who was to be hanged June 28, for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Mucenska, May 10, 1903. The execution is delayed that the prisoner's counsel may make application for a commutation to life imprisonment.

Steel Plant Closes Down.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The Shenango Valley Steel plant of this city controlled by the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburgh, closed down here this evening for an indefinite period. More than 1,000 men are employed.

COMPANY NOT BEHIND BURNS

Directors Will Dismiss the Suits Brought Against the Governor of Colorado.

MOYER MUST FACE A TRIAL

President of Western Federation of Miners Turned Over to Cripple Creek Sheriff on Charge of Being Implicated in Explosion Outrage.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., June 18.—"The directors of the Portland Gold Mining Company will dismiss any and all litigation brought by President James F. Burns," said Irving Howbert, one of the leading directors and a heavy stockholder today. The statement was in reference to the suit instituted yesterday in Denver, by President Burns against Gov. Peabody for damages in the sum of $100,000 because of the enforced closing down of the mine last week by the militia and also the injunction proceedings instituted in the federal court at St. Louis. A special meeting of the board of directors has been called for that day. It is known that the entire board, including Thomas Burns, his brother, is opposed to the action of President Burns.

TELLURIDE, COL., June 18.—Sheriff Rutan today delivered Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to two deputy sheriffs from Cripple Creek, who hold a warrant charging Moyer with having been implicated in the Vindicator Mine explosion of November 1, 1903, by which two men were killed. Moyer had been held as a prisoner here nearly three months under Gov. Peabody's orders without recourse to the courts. He was turned over to the sheriff Wednesday evening after United States Judge Thayer at St. Louis had issued a writ of habeas corpus in his case. District Attorney Mullin has dismissed all charges against Moyer in this county. Before his departure, President Moyer expressed great indignation at the charges brought against him in Teller county and expressed a strong desire to proceed at once to Cripple Creek and stand a speedy trial.

DENVER, COL., June 18.—Messages have been received at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in this city telling of interference by the military with relief work among the families of deported miners in Cripple Creek. Mrs. Sophie King telephoned that she had been called before the military and ordered to give up all work through the military. Information was also received that the military had attempted to sweat John Harper, the union storekeeper at Victor, by putting a rope around his neck. It was said that this was done in the presence of Gen. Bell. As a result of the order that aid shall be given only through the military, the federation has been compelled to send money direct to those in need. In addition to the suit which will be filed against the government and state of Colorado for the imprisonment of President Moyer, a suit is also in contemplation against Capt. Moore, who commanded the militia before Gen. Bell arrived at Victor.

ROBBERY AT CHESWICK.

Postoffice and Telephone Company's Till Was Looted Yesterday.

The postoffice at Cheswick was entered by thieves early yesterday morning and a considerable amount of money carried away. Miss Kate Campbell is postmistress, and when she went to work yesterday morning she fouud the door leading into the postoffice was broken, as if with a sledge, and the cash drawer of the telephone company was broken and the money taken.

The postoffice was robbed two years ago and John W. Robb is now serving a term of four years in the penitentiary for robbing that office and those at Hoboken and Springdale.

DEATH OF JURY MEMBER ENDS MURDER TRIAL

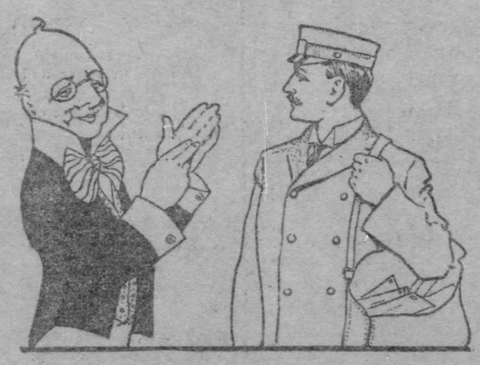
TRENTON, N. J., June 18.—The trial of Henry Jones, a convict, for the murder of Elmer Durant, a fellow-inmate of the New Jersey state prison, was brought to a sudden end today when the announcement was made in court that Henry Furman, one of the jurors, had been found dead in bed at the Hotel Windsor, where the jury was quartered last night. A new jury will be polled and the case retired.

Virginia Woman Killed by Preacher.

RICHMOND, VA., June 18.—The Rev. Decatur Edwards, pastor of the Falmouth Baptist church, while shooting at cats in his back yard at Fredericksburg today, accidentally shot and killed Mrs. Lucy Mann, who was standing on her back porch in an adjoining premises.

Infectious Diseases Reported.

Two cases of typhoid fever, one of scarlet fever and three of diphtheria, were reported in Pittsburgh yesterday.



¶ "FORCE" gives you real strength and gumption, so that you like to work.

¶ It's a great cure for hot-weather laziness.

Sunny Jim

The will to work comes from certain constituents in food—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Proteids.

Certain foods are richer in these constituents than others, and are converted more readily into Energy.

"FORCE" is one of those foods concentrated.

It consists of the vital things in Wheat—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Dextrin, pre-digested far enough to assimilate almost as soon as eaten.

Serve cold (or hot) with real cream, or fruit.

6-Day Sale Belated Carpet Shipment and Remnants!

An immense shipment of Carpets, Rugs, etc.—the last from our celebrated purchase—expected to arrive for last week's sale, was shipped by mistake to the Cleveland house which collaborated with us in the famous deal, and it was not till yesterday (Saturday) morning that the goods, reshipped to us from Cleveland, arrived.

It's a stroke of fortune that enables us to quote these sensational prices for another week, so don't let anything keep you from coming. Here's the wonderful saving: Best 10-wire Brussels, worth $1.25, for 70c; regular $1.45 Body Brussels for $1.00, regular $1.40 Velvets for 95c, regular $1.65 Wilton Velvets for $1.20, regular $2.75 French Wiltons for $1.80, $2.00 Bigelow Axminsters for $1.35, 13-pair extra super Ingrain, worth 85c, for 55c; beautiful room-size rugs for $9.75, regular $18.00 rugs, 9x12, for $11.50; $23.00 Roxbury rugs, 9x12, for $16.25; $35.00 Axminster rugs, 9x12, for $19.50; $55.00 Wilton rugs, 9x12, for $32.50; regular $1.50 Inlaid Linoleum for 95c; Hanson & Rixdorfer's imported Inlaid Linoleum, worth $2.00, for $1.15; 85c Printed Linoleum for 55c, regular $6.00 per roll Matting for $3.40, $9.00 Matting for $6.00, $12.00 Matting for $8.00, $22.00 Matting for $13.50.

GRAND BARGAINS IN MISFIT CARPETS AND IN REMNANTS OF CARPETS (OF ALL GRADES), LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS AND MATTINGS

After the grandest carpet business in our history—the marvelous selling of one-fourth of the famous $345,000 purchase—we have many remnants, and slightly soiled rugs, on hand which we are going to offer at prices that will create a speedy and immediate clearance. The remnants are of from 5 up to 35 yards, and many of them have borders and halls to match.

Regular 90c Brussels will be offered for 40c a yard, $1.25 Brussels for 55c a yard, $1.65 Body Brussels for 75c a yard, $1.40 Velvets for 78c, $1.75 Axminsters for 95c, 85c Ingrains for 40c, 85c Printed Linoleums for 30c, $1.20 Inlaid Linoleum for 60c, 95c Inlaid Linoleum for 42c, 45c Oilcloth for 20c, 30c Oilcloth for 12c, 18c Matting for 8c, 25c Matting for 13c, 45c Matting for 18c.

SAMPLE RUGS SLIGHTLY SOILED.

$35 Axminster Rugs, 9x12, for $14.00; $30 Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12, for $13.50; $21 Brussels Rugs for $11; $12 Wilton Rugs, 36x72 inches, for $5; $8 Wilton Rugs, 36x72 inches, for $3.75; $7 Axminster Rugs for $3; $5.50 Smyrna Rugs for $2.75.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday--Last Three Days of Great White Tag Sale.

BEDROOM SUIT—Splendidly constructed of high grade quartered golden oak—very beautifully carved—large French plate mirror in dresser; regular price $64—White Tag Sale Price..... $38.40

We submit the above as an example of the wonderful White Tag opportunity presented on our Bedroom suit floor. We are offering 130 different patterns; the grandest variety you ever beheld, at proportionately reduced prices, which range from $14.50 up to $400.00.

5-Piece Parlor Suit—mahoganized frame, highly polished—very beautifully upholstered in stylish velours and veronas. Regular price $45.00. White Tag Sale Price..... $27.00

3-Piece Parlor Suit—mahogany frame—handsomely upholstered in latest and most popular materials. Regular price $26.00. White Tag Sale Price..... $15.60

Hundreds of other White Tag Sale bargains equally as wonderful will greet you on our splendid Parlor Goods Floor. No other store in Western Pennsylvania shows such grand variety—so many pleasing conceptions—and when you behold this remarkable opportunity for selection hand-in-hand with the unheard-of prices, you will be impressed as you never were before.

SIDEBOARD—Golden oak, highly rubbed and polished; a modern production, very substantially constructed. Regular price $35.00; White Tag Sale Price..... $21

ALL LINES—NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT, FROM A KITCHEN CHAIR TO THE FINEST BEDROOM OR PARLOR SUIT—AT EQUAL REDUCTIONS

Don't Forget That You Get a Chance to Win White's Beautiful $4,500 House With Every $25.00 Purchase; Two Chances With Every $50.00 Purchase; Three Chances With Every $75.00 Purchase, Etc. House Situated at Keating West-View.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

$4,500 HOUSE FREE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET, Cor. Sandusky

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

COACH EXCURSIONS

—TO THE—

WORLD'S FAIR

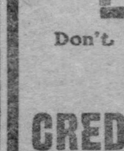
EVERY THURSDAY IN JUNE

ROUND TRIP FROM PITTSBURGH $12 TICKETS GOOD SEVEN DAYS

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY

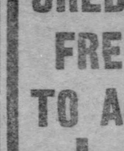
VIA. WHEELING, 8:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 8:50 P. M.
VIA. AKRON, 4:30 P. M., 8:05 P. M.

For Tickets and Full Information Concerning Schedules of Trains, etc., call at Ticket Offices, Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood St., 506 Smithfield St., or Station, Cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.



$6.50 worth of stamps with every $1.50 sale of shoes until June 25. Shoes at all prices. Try us. Look for the White Front Shoe Store.

M. A. SOLOMON, 1408 Carson Street, S. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.



$6.50 worth of stamps with every $1.50 sale of shoes until June 25. Shoes at all prices. Try us. Look for the White Front Shoe Store.

M. A. SOLOMON, 1408 Carson Street, S. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Penn'a by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nervous Disorders

include all affections of the brain, spinal cord and nerves; they embrace head troubles, such as Dizziness, Dullness, Headache, Fits, Blues, Melancholy and Insanity.

Also, Backache, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, and all disorders arising from a weakness of the nerves of any organ or part, as Weak Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, etc.

The nerves furnish energy that keeps in motion every organ of the body.

If you have any of these ailments, your nerves are affected and you need

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

because it reconstructs worn-out nerve tissue, is a refreshing, revitalizing, tonic food-medicine, prepared especially to rebuild the worn-out nerves.

"My son, when 17 years old, had epilepsy; could not attend school. Following the failure of physicians to cure him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine, and Nerve and Liver Pills. In ten months he regained perfect health."—J. S. WILSON, Dep. Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

IF BUSINESS IS DULL TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

BORAXOLOGY

Don't sigh for a good complexion—get one. That flower of the cheek is the beauty of the wash basin—and Borax. If you'll wash your face every night in warm Borax water you'll find that Nature will respond—your skin will become softer and your complexion clearer and pinker. It's necessary to get *pure* Borax. Ask for 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. For sale at drug and grocery stores everywhere. ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark

If you read it in

The Gazette

it is *news*---accurate news.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Linens, white goods
Fancy wash cottons and domestics

THE most wanted sorts—at prices you like to pay. You'll find resistance a hard matter once you see the goods.

Linen damask table cloths—1½ to 3½ yards long, in very neat patterns—all worth about double these prices: 1.98, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 75c and **39c**

Table napkins—⅝ and ¾ sizes, 4 special lines, at, half dozen, 1.00, 75c, 50c and **29c**

175 table linen sets — of hemmed, hemstitched or fringed pattern cloth and one dozen ¾ size napkins to match—worth $8, $9 and $10 per set, Monday at **4.98**

6,000 yards linen crash toweling and huck toweling—a manufacturer's sample lengths of standard 15c goods at, yd., **8⅓c**

Standard apron ginghams Monday only at 5c yard.

White Persian lawns—fine and sheer—2,500 yards of the regular 20c quality at, yd., **12½c**

3,700 yards figured piques—for waists and shirtwaist suits, 10 splendid patterns—regular 15c goods, yd., **6¼c**

An extra special offer—high class white silk ginghams, silk honiton, embroidered swiss, silk Japanese mull, embroidered mull and embroidered linen — some worth $1.50 yd., choice Monday for **50c**

15c and 20c wash fabrics—such as piques, oxfords, voiles, embroidered swisses, dotted swisses, silk luster, mercerized ginghams, etc.—about 10,000 yards reduced for Monday's sale to, yd., **10c**

Hemmed bed sheets at 59c

4,000 hemmed and ironed 81x90 in. bed sheets—all standard brands—Penn, Saxon, Mohawk, etc.—the sheets without seams, on sale tomorrow at, each, **59c**

3,000 pillow cases—hemmed and hemstitched, sizes 42x36 and 45x36 in., they'll go by the dozen at this low price, each, **12½c**

2,000 crochet bed spreads — choice patterns—bought them especially low, otherwise couldn't make the price **49c**

"New Idea" Paper Patterns

THESE are the patterns which always correctly delineate the latest fashions and always give perfect satisfaction. Any style, **10c**

Wrapper Special

NEW styles in women's dark and light colored percale and lawn wrappers, trimmed with braid and self material; some with shoulder ruffles; wide skirts—worth $1.50, at **98c**

Remarkable offerings in silk, woolen and cotton dress fabrics

THERE'S not a weave that's missing—and probably just the thing you've wanted is now marked at half of its last week's price. Thousands of yards on sale at prices that will create a hum of activity all of the morrow.

Black mohairs half price

These prices on black mohairs are for Monday only:

50c pure mohair brilliantine, 25c.
75c pure mohair brilliantine at 37½c.
$1 pure mohair brilliantine at 50c.
$1.25 pure mohair brilliantine at 62½c.
$1.50 pure mohair brilliantine at 75c.

54 in. imported Scotch suitings at 59c—comprising broken lines of our best $1.25 and $1.50 all wool Scotch suitings; several excellent styles and all the fashionable colors—Monday at, yard, **59c**

All-wool summer fabrics, 25c yd.—comprised are French voiles, poplinettes, batistes and raye nun's veiling—all the newest and most wanted summer shades represented, as well as cream and black—actual value 50c yd., Monday's sale price **25c**

Tussor pongee silks

The new linen colored tussor pongee silks are having a remarkable sale—which makes these offers all the more interesting:

32 to 36 in. wide pongees at 27½c yd.
27 to 36 in. all silk tussor, 69c and 55c.
36 in. changeable color tussor silk, 47½c.
Embroidered and brocaded tussor and Shantung silks, dots and figures, 69c yard.

Best quality Jap. corded silks—for making the unlined washable waists and dresses—imported to sell for 45c and 50c yard, Monday at **19c**

Black silks—19 and 27 in. all silk dress and lining taffeta, strong and lustrous, our regular 59c silk, Monday, **29c**

20 in. Lyon dye peau de soie—rich lustrous black, with the wanted soft finish—75c and 85c silks, Monday at **37½c**

$1.25 black peau de soie—36 in., woven in Patterson, N. J., and dyed in Lyons, France, guaranteed not to cut or split, Monday at **88c yd.**

Imported cottons reduced

All our 50c and 75c Irish and Scotch colored linen suitings, and knub and burlap crash suitings—entire balance of our stock—on sale tomorrow at, yard, **25c**

New and exclusive designs in fine printed batistes, Persian lawns, Scotch madras, black grenadine, Irish dimity, natural colored Irish linen suiting and French chiffonette voiles—all on sale tomorrow at the exceptionally low price of, yard, **15c**

50c pure wool plain challies, 15c—there are only about 1,500 yards to go at this price—colors are light blue, cadet, pink and black—just the colors most wanted for summer gowns for wear at the seashore or mountains—remember, 50c quality, at, yard, **15c**

A number of lots of Hosiery at underprices

HOSIERY manufacturers have felt the effect of the backward season, and goods made up in anticipation of duplicate orders must now be marketed at a loss. "The Big Store" diverts the makers' loss to YOUR gain.

Women's 20c stockings at 11c—all-over lace, plain black, fancy ankle and instep stockings, fast color and seamless, regularly sell for 20c, go tomorrow at **11c**

Women's 25c stockings 15c—fancy round and vertical striped cottons, thin tan gauzes, black lisles and fancy figured effects—as many pairs as you want at, pair, **15c**

Women's fine lisle stockings—fast color and seamless, all-over lace or fancy open work ankle and instep effects, in black and the popular tans—on sale tomorrow at **19c**

Misses' dress stockings—in 1 and 1 or 1 and 2 ribbed lisle, also in cotton, black or the new popular tans, also new open work effects—pair, **25c**

Women's imported French and German lisle stockings—fancy silk clocks and silk figures; also swellest open work effects in all-over lace and fancy boot styles, 3 pairs 1.00, pair, **35c**

Men's new silk embroidered half hose—summer weight, fancy effects in black, tan and gray, seamless—regularly sell up to 20c pair, go tomorrow at **10c**

Men's imported half hose—German lisle and cotton, fancy stripes, spots, figures and silk clockings, in new grays, tans and blacks— **25c**

Misses' and boys' ribbed stockings—double toe and heel, very durable, warranted fast color, sizes 6 to 10, per pair, only **11c**

The June undermuslin sale

IS AT ITS HEIGHT—quantities and varieties are so great that you would imagine the sale had just started. Each day brings forward new white garments, for it's our object to keep the stocks constantly fresh and bright during the entire month, so that each day will have its quota of tempting specials in clean, fresh, immaculate muslinwear. Note Monday's offers.

Corset covers—full front and fitted styles, lace or embroidery trimmed—special Monday **19c**

Corset covers—a display far eclipsing all previous showings—fitted and French styles—even the lowest priced are prettily trimmed, while the more elaborate ones are striking in their loveliness—prices range from 4.50 down to **25c**

Short cambric underskirts—lace trimmed or tucked—a very special lot to go Monday at **39c**

White petticoats—with lawn, cambric or muslin tops; deep lawn umbrella ruffles, some daintily hemstitched, others trimmed with fine laces or embroideries—a display that will prove a revelation to all—13.50 down to **50c**

Women's umbrella style drawers, cambric or muslin, hemstitched or lace trimmed—June Sale Price, **15c**

Women's drawers — beautiful new ideas, in cambric and nainsook, some with full fluffy lace ruffles, others embroidery trimmed and prettily tucked and hemstitched—June Sale Prices 5.98 down to **25c**

Infants' dainty mull caps—tucked embroidery and lace trimmed 25c.

Infants' dresses—an immense showing of babies' machine and hand-made dresses, long and short, the best of materials and trimmings, very dainty—June Sale Prices 7.50 down to **50c**

Babies' cloaks—samples of beautiful new long and short cloaks, in bedford cord, cashmere, fancy silk, taffeta, China silk and wool materials—15.00 down to **1.50**

Pretty summer millinery

INEXPENSIVELY priced. Dainty shirtwaist hats—the cleverest headwear idea that's been evolved in some time for vacation wear—here by the hundreds—and every other sort—but let's to the items:

At $5.00
You can choose from hats made to sell for $7.50 to $10

At $10
You can choose from hats made to sell for $15 to $20

Summer hats of all conceivable styles and shapes are embraced in the above lines—principally made of fine white soft materials, embellished with American beauty roses. But there are also the plainer shirtwaist hats in great variety.

Another sale of Val. laces

LOVERS of the beautiful must have been tempted many times by our elaborate displays of laces this season. The sale commencing here tomorrow will be a fitting climax to the many special sales we've held.

Not only are the assortments bigger and better, but the styles are daintier and prettier, and the values much greater.

Embraced are all the newest designs for underwear trimming or embellishing the summer frocks of swiss, voile, etamine, etc. The new "Snowball," "Fisheye," "Honiton," "English Daisy," "Polka Dot," "Dice Dot," "Rose" and all the other most wanted weaves are most profusely represented, with all widths of inserting to match. Sale prices are

25c, 33c, 55c and 75c dozen yds

Venise bands—a very special lot of dainty Venise lace bands, 1½ to 2 in. wide; medallions, roses and all the other new patterns, in white, butter and champagne shades—very stylish for trimming the new taffeta shirtwaist suits—three special lots at **25c, 35c and 48c**

Embroidered waist patterns—500 exquisite India linon waist patterns with lovely embroidered band for front, also band for collars and cuffs and enough plain 40 in. material for finishing the waist—each pattern put up in box (for sale in lace dept.)—very special value at **98c**

All-over laces—beautiful repousse, Oriental, Venise and Valenciennes lace all-overs, in such great demand for waists and yokes—a very special purchase of sample pieces, containing 4½ to 9 yards—all the new patterns, in white, butter or ecru—at **59c, 75c, 98c and 1.48**

Shoes—extra

2,000 pairs of our women's regular $3 and $3.50 shoes reduced to

2.10

REASON for the big reduction: sizes have been broken. The Best shoe store can only remain Best by keeping assortments continually complete. To do this, frequent stock adjustments are necessary—and there's nothing like a reduced price to move goods quickly.

Bear in mind these are our own $3 and $3.50 shoes—two of the best value-giving lines in our shoe store. Oxfords as well as high shoes are included, in all the new summer styles, made of finest hand made French kid and ideal patent leather; lace, button and blucher styles; Louis XV., Cuban and military heels. Every foot can be perfectly fitted in some style or other of these $3 and $3.50 shoes at 2.10 pair.

Another very special offer—1,000 pairs of women's kid and patent leather oxfords with flexible soles and Cuban heels—the regular $2 kind tomorrow at **1.35**

Sale of 1,200 women's Wash shirtwaist suits at 1.95 and 5.00

THESE are some of the cleverest suits brought out this season—made of lawns, organdies, butcher's linen, French linen, mercerized chambray, percale, etc., in plain white, checks and stripes. The waists are fashioned in the new full effect with sloping shoulders, trimmed with fine lace insertings or embellished with straps, hemstitching and piping—stock collar with each waist—skirts are beautifully tucked or full pleated. Every suit worth a third to a half more than the sale price.

$25 Summer dresses for 12.00—these are made of finest organdie lawn, trimmed with beautiful lace inserting in skirt and waist; ruffle effect with extra linen drop skirt; also finest linen colored organdie dresses with lace yoke and bertha effect, newest sleeves, all sizes 32 to 42.

Women's $2 waists for 75c—made in the newest shirtwaist, plain bertha effect, bertha effect with lace insertings, or net yokes with medallions; also beautiful plain shirtwaists, tucked, pleated or with fancy rows of insertings, lace or embroidery.

$2.50 Jap silk waists, 1.95—Two very stylish models—one, the entire front trimmed with Val. inserting; the other with heavy crochet lace; tucked back, full pouch sleeves.

$7.50 Jap silk waists, 5.00—exquisitely trimmed with daintiest Val. lace in newest pointed or circular yoke effects; buttoned down the front or back; lace collar or cuffs.

75 summer costumes
reduced from $90, $125, $175, $200, $250 to
49.00 and 75.00

HERE'S a chance to get a most exquisite summer costume or dress at half and less than half its real value. Many of these models have been imported from the foremost fashion designers of Paris and Berlin. They're all made over taffeta or soft imported silk drop skirts. The materials include the richest voiles, crepe de chines, soft taffetas, mulls and other winsome, airy summer fabrics. A few of them are slightly soiled, but the majority are spotlessly clean.

$19.50 Silk shirtwaist suits, 12.85—these were made to sell for $19.50. They come in a number of charming new styles—made of fine quality taffeta silk, in black, blue or brown—the waists in the new broad long shoulder effect, trimmed with silk strappings, pipings and buttons—9 gore kilted and wide flare effect skirt.

$33 Silk shirtwaist suits, 22.50—fit for a queen are these superb suits—made of finest taffeta silk and Rajah pongee, in blue, brown, black and fancy stripes—waists made very full with long shoulder effect, trimmed with self piping and buttons.

$5 walking skirts for 2.98—made of fine panamas, mohairs and novelty mixtures, in black, blue, brown and tan; tailor stitched, strapped and self button trimmed—7 and 9 gore kilted and wide flare effects.

$10 and $12 skirts, 7.98—both dress and walking styles, in elegant voiles, Sicilians, mohairs, panamas and checks—all superbly fashioned and tailored.

Dinnerware
Bric-a-brac and cut glass

THOSE who best know the good points of china and kindred wares will best appreciate these offers.

Syracuse china dinner sets—of 112 pieces best American china; exceptionally strong and durable—attractive decorations in natural floral effects with gold tracings—real value $23, Monday the price will be only **14.87**

American porcelain dinner sets—of 112 pieces, pretty new shapes and decorations with gold lines throughout—sets that regularly sell for $15, our price **10.48**

Sample dinner sets—of English porcelain, some with a piece or two broken or missing—that's why we've reduced the price from $10 and $12 to only **6.98**

Imported china berry sets of large, prettily decorated bowl and 6 saucers to match—Monday at **75c**

Rich American cut glass pieces—rare shapes and most artistic cuttings—included are decanters, salad or fruit bowls, flower vases, footed bon bon dishes and other articles ideally suited for wedding gifts—worth $7 and $8, choice Monday, **4.98**

Imported vases and bric-a-brac—a splendid collection of beautiful pieces—displayed on separate counters—up to $10 values, choice, **4.98**

French enamel cabinet pictures—new line of new subjects just received—at 98c, 1.98 and **3.98**

Prices on furniture continue to drop under pressure of Our Annual Red Tag Sale

ONLY ten more days for this sale. If you need furniture—in justice to yourself you can't afford to ignore the values this trade event brings you—they're beyond doubt of an all-eclipsing character. Note:

This enameled bed—with brass trimmings, very substantial bed, all sizes, would be good value for $5. Red Tag Sale price, **2.50**

Golden oak wardrobes—with 2 small drawers, strongly made—real value $14, Reg Tag Sale Price, **7.98**

Golden oak dressers—with oval French bevel mirror, neatly carved—real value $12, Red Tag Sale Price, **7.75**

Solid oak chiffoniers—with five drawers and French bevel plate mirror—real value $7.50, Red Tag Sale Price, **4.50**

Golden oak cupboards—with panel doors, neat carving—worth $7.50, Red Tag Sale Price, **4.98**

Old hickory porch settees and settee rockers—the best for outdoor use; also porch rockers—the kind sold in many stores for $2.25. Red Tag Sale Price, **1.00**

Combination kitchen cabinets and table—with hardwood flour bin, spice drawers, etc.—real value $6, Red Tag Sale Price, **3.98**

Cotton top mattresses—well made, all sizes—worth $2.50, Red Tag Sale Price, **1.25**

Golden oak parlor rockers—piano polish with cobbler leather or saddle seats—regular price $3.98, Red Tag Sale Price, **2.49**

Large box couches—full size, upholstered in fancy denim, nicely lined box—real value $12, Red Tag Sale Price, **8.75**

All-steel folding bed couches—fitted with best National Spring—regular price $7.50, Red Tag Sale Price, **4.75**

Wholesome food products

ARE available to even the families of small means if they do their marketing at Pittsburgh's greatest pure food mart, where everything dainty, good, appetizing and pure in food stuffs may be bought at the lowest prices.

We pay the freight on orders of $5 or more to your nearest station within 300 miles. To be sure, we supply grocery wants for the camp and yacht.

Tetley's and Lipton's famous teas:
Tetley's $1.10 quality, per pound, 90c; ½ pound, 45c; ¼ pound, 23c.
Tetley's 80c quality, per pound, 70c; ½ pound, 35c; ¼ pound, 18c.
Tetley's 60c quality, per pound, 50c; ½ pound, 25c; ¼ pound, 13c.
Lipton's 70c quality, per pound, 60c; ½ pound, 30c.
Lipton's 60c quality, per pound, 50c; ½ pound, 26c.
Lipton's 50c quality, per pound, 40c; ½ pound, 20c.

Flour—"Royal XXXX" or "Sleepy Eye" brand—24½ pound sack, 70c, 49 pound sack 1.40.

Butter — pure Elgin creamery, the same as sold elsewhere for 29c, here per pound print 25c.

Hams—"Gold Band" or "Premium" brand, the best strictly selected, 9 to 15 pounds each, per pound 12¾c.

Bacon — Squire's 25c bacon, to more thoroughly introduce it, pound 14c.

Pure leaf lard—Squire's best, 10 pounds 1.20, 5 pounds 65c, 3 pounds 37c.

Tomatoes—Best Maryland canning, 3 pound cans—dozen 75c, can 7c.

Corn—"Ruby" brand, the best Maine canning—dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Peas — extra sifted early June peas—small sifted, dozen 1.35, can 12c.

Ginger ale or sarsaparilla — Cantrell & Cochrane's—dozen 1.35, pints 12c.

Lobster—new, just received, special canning, very fine, 1 pound can, dozen 4.55, can 39c—Picnic can, dozen 2.90, can 25c—½ pound can dozen 2.30, can 20c.

Catsup — "Steerhead" brand, 25c bottles, 2 for 25c.

Chili sauce — Lippincott & Cree's very best quality—15c jars, 10c.

Coffee—our finest 35c Java and Mocha coffee, by far the best coffee sold in Pittsburgh, per pound 25c.

Boys' clothing: Bargains

TRULY next-to-nothing prices for boys' clothing. Is he off for his summer jaunt? Then buy his necessary wardrobe here—see how little the cost is—in either wash or woolen garb.

Boys' wash suits

A very special line of boys' wash summer suits in sailor and Russian blouse styles, made of galatea, white duck and pique, warranted fast color—regular $1.50 and $2 suits, at **98c**

Boys' regular $2.50 and $3 wash suits—in nobbiest Russian blouse, sailor and Buster Brown styles, made of imported materials, including white pique—a special underpriced purchase enables us to offer these suits at **1.50**

Boys' extra fine imported wash suits—in the nobbiest regulation Buster Brown, sailor and Norfolk styles, the best wash suits made—regular $3 and $4 values, this sale the price is **1.95**

Boys' all wool suits

A couple of thousand of boys' all wool two piece single and double breasted and Norfolk suits, also nobby little sailor suits that have been selling for $3 and $4, all reduced for tomorrow to only **2.00**

Boys' fine dress suits—for confirmation and holy communion wear, superbly tailored garments in 3 piece single breasted or double breasted styles, also the swell tuxedo dress suits, up to 16.00. A very special line at **5.00**

Boys' all wool knee pants—made of extra quality flannels, cheviots and cassimeres, with belt loops, sizes 3 to 16 years, regular 75c and $1 kinds, tomorrow they go at only **44c**

Curtains and draperies

A WELL known American manufacturer's, also two importers' surplus stocks are now finding an outlet through "The Big Store" at an average third below regular prices.

Ruffled swiss curtains—of every description—dots and stripes, tucks and beading, colored borders and ruffles:

75c ruffled curtains, 46c pair.
$1.25 ruffled curtains, 67c pair.
$1.50 ruffled curtains, 98c pair.
$2.25 ruffled curtains, 1.39 pair.

Ruffled bobbinet curtains—with beautiful lace insertions and edged ruffles, mounted on fine nets—curtains of superior style and finish:

$1.50 bobbinet curtains, 89c pair.
$2.25 bobbinet curtains, 1.35 pair.
$3.00 bobbinet curtains, 1.75 pair.
$4.00 bobbinet curtains, 2.75 pair.

Nottingham, Scotch and cable net curtains—in patterns to suit every taste and fancy, best qualities and finishes—in this sale as follows:

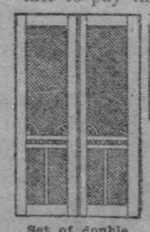
$2 Nottingham curtains, pair, 1.29.
$3.50 Scotch curtains, pair, 1.75.
$4.50 cable net curtains, pair, 2.75.
$6 Nottingham curtains, pair, 3.89.

Awnings—now is the time for awnings. We measure and estimate for same—all work done by competent people—a postal will bring a man to your home.

20c curtain swisses, 36 in., 10c yd.
15c colored swisses, 36 in., 7½c yd.
30c cretonnes, 32 in., at 15c yd.

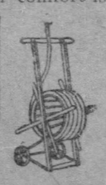
Hot weather needs for house and lawn

ANYTHING, everything required for the house, lawn or garden. There's a thousand and one little things in the summer house furnishing line that helps to comfort in warm weather. Prices? Why, they're pigmy—and were they higher you'd not hesitate to pay them, for summer comfort is cheap at any price.



Set of double doors—suitable for either houses or stores, made of yellow pine, including two sets of hinges—3 sizes, set, **2.50**

Hard wood window screens, with metal center—
24 in. high, 21 in. closed, 34 in. open, at 25c.
24 in. high, 23 in. closed, 37 in. open, at 29c.
30 in. high, 21 in. closed, 34 in. open, at 39c.
30 in. high, 25 in. closed, 42 in. open, at 45c.
36 in. high, 25 in. closed, 42 in. open, at 55c.



Complete garden hose outfit—25 ft. 3-ply hose, brass nozzle and hardwood reel, for **1.75**

The Pluvius lawn sprinkler, with 3 brass arms—covers an area of 15 ft., one of the best sprinklers made, at **75c**

Wire screening—for covering doors or windows, per foot **2c**

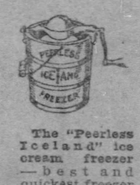
The "Regal" gas stove—2 holes, extra heavily built, 2 gas-saving burners, **98c**

Genuine "Monarch" ovens—large size, lined with asbestos, **2.25**

Sad iron heaters—for gas stoves, at **15c**

Oil stoves—two cooking places, 4 wicks, **1.39**

Poultry wire netting—extra heavy, 1 in. mesh, per ft. **1c**



The "Peerless Iceland" ice cream freezer—best and quickest freezer on the market:
2 qt., 1.85.
3 qt., 2.15.
4 qt., 2.55.
6 qt., 3.35.
Pint ice cream servers, for only **10c**

Hard wood refrigerators—family size, well built, zinc lined, double dead air spaces, lined with charcoal sheathing 50-pound ice capacity, for only **4.98**

Fly fans—keyless, will run one hour, for only **1.75**

20% Off
on all willow, iron and wood porch swings.

"Schenley" lawn swings — size 2, large enough for 4 children, **3.50**

Celebrated "Paris" swings—made entirely of hard wood, painted and varnished, **6.50**

This folding go-cart—can be taken anywhere you go, made of good hard wood, reclining back, both dark and natural oak finishes, rubber tire wheels, **3.50**

A $15 rug for 9.75
That's what you can buy here tomorrow

BUT we've only 50 of them. This "ad" and a realization of the exceptionalness of the bargain will cause them to go quickly.

They're the 9x12 ft. wool Brussels and art reversible rugs, and come in beautiful medallion patterns and other pleasing effects—all $15 values, at 9.75.

These are equally good values

Wool Smyrna rugs—advance fall designs, reversible, very durable weave:
9x12 ft. size, 14.50.
7-6x10-6 size, 10.25.
6x9 ft. size, 6.75.
3x6 ft. size, 2.50.

Matting special—100 rolls heavy Japanese and Chinese straw matting with linen warp and reversible—usually 20c yd., tomorrow at **12c**

Granite reversible rugs — equally desirable for the bedroom or dining room—tomorrow at 3 special prices:
9x10½ ft. size, 3.75.
9x9 ft. size, 2.85.
6x9 ft. size, 1.85.

Linoleum special — extra heavy printed linoleums, in a large variety of neat patterns—kind that usually sell for 75c sq. yd., tomorrow at **48c**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

AMERICAN METHODS IN JOURNALISM CAUSING A REVOLUTION AMONG THE DULL AND STAID LONDON PAPERS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1904. SIX PAGES.

NO DIVISION IN BUCKEYE RANKS

All Ohio Republican Leaders Will Work Together to Elect Roosevelt.

THEIR START FOR CHICAGO

Cox Will Be Chairman of Delegation, Foraker on Committee of Resolutions and Gov. Herrick Is to Be Re-Elected Member of the National Committee.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—The Ohio delegation to the national Republican convention will leave for Chicago tomorrow evening. No arrangements have been made for a special train and the delegates will go by the routes and at the hours most convenient for them, with the understanding that all will report at the Auditorium hotel, Ohio headquarters, Monday morning. Gov. Herrick has been in Chicago all this week, attending the meetings of the national committee. He was accompanied from this city by John R. Malloy, secretary of the state executive committee, who will act as first assistant to the secretary of the national convention. The Ohio delegation will ask nothing at the meeting, although a majority of them favor the nomination of Senator Fairbanks for the vice presidency and will support him so long as there is any chance of his nomination, which they consider highly probable. Senator Fairbanks is a native Ohioan and his position as trustee of Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware often brings him to this city, where he has many friends.

It is definitely settled at last that Gov. Herrick will be re-elected national committeeman from Ohio. George B. Cox of Cincinnati will be chairman of the Ohio delegation, Senator Dick a member of the committee on credentials and Senator Foraker a member of the committee on resolutions.

The extent to which the dominant faction controls the situation in Ohio is shown in the personnel of the new state executive committee. Senator Dick will manage the campaign for the ninth consecutive time. He showed a disposition to retire this year and he was mentioned frequently as Gov. Herrick's probable successor in the national committee, but, at the governor's earnest request, he consented to manage one more campaign and, after reaching this decision, announced that he favored Gov. Herrick's re-election as national committeeman. With Senator Dick in the executive committee will serve John R. Malloy as secretary and W. F. Burdell of this city as treasurer.

The 49 members of the committee are all allied with the Dick-Herrick organization. Every pronounced Foraker man in the old committee was allowed to retire this year and his place was filled by one of the old Hanna guard. One notable instance of the desire to prod the senior senator is found in the selection of John L. Sullivan of St. Mary's as a member of the committee. Sullivan is the postmaster recently deposed at Senator Foraker's earnest request and against the wishes of Senator Dick. The sympathies of the Dick-Herrick men were shown also in the selection as a member of Congressman Charles Q. Hildebrant, who was recently defeated for renomination in the Sixth district by Judge Scroggy, in whose favor the controlling congressional committee decided a bitter contest. Judge Scroggy is more or less of a Foraker man, while Congressman Hildebrant has always been allied with the dominant faction. It is significant of the position of Harry M. Daugherty of Washington, C. H., and Columbus, the leader of the faction which bears his name, that he was given a place in the committee. His followers are now thoroughly allied with the Herrick-Dick forces.

While all this looks as if factional feeling were very much alive in Ohio Republicanism all rivalries will be buried during the progress of the campaign. Senator Foraker is one of the original Roosevelt men and the members of his party who do not follow his leadership are just as desirous as he of seeing Ohio roll up a big plurality for the president. There will be a realignment of the forces after the November election, but until that time all energies will be bent to polling every Republican vote possible. There will be no knifing of the ticket, state or national.

HOW AN ACTRESS GOT BEER AGAINST RULES

Her Part Called For Cavalry Boots, and They Made Good Bottle Holders.

A story is going the rounds about how a prominent actress satisfied her post-season thirst while playing in a special production after her winter's engagement was over. The young artist is very well known to theatergoers here and for this reason her name will be omitted.

A special production in which she appeared made it necessary for her to wear high-topped cavalry boots as a part of her costume. During the week which the show ran the weather happened to be quite warm. The management of the theater supplied the actors with ice water, but prohibited any of the members of the cast from taking stronger refreshments into the place.

This actress is quite resourceful and soon hit upon a scheme that was most ingenious. She was stopping at a hotel within a square of the theater and this enabled her to work out her plan successfully.

One night she went to the theater as usual, but after making up gave a great imitation of being horrified when she discovered that the cavalry boots had been left at the hotel. Summoning one of the attaches of the theater she sent him after the boots with instructions to bring them to her just as he found them. Her instructions were carried out and after bestowing a grateful smile on the messenger he was allowed to depart after depositing the boots in her dressing rooms.

As soon as the door was closed behind him the actress extracted from the depths of either boot, where she had placed them before leaving the hotel, a large, cool, bottle of beer.

THESE JUNE WEDNESDAYS.

Victim of Many Weddings Says They Come Too Fast This Month.

"Thank heavens, June is half over," sighed the man of many young friends yesterday as he counted up in his personal expense book some $32 50 spent for wedding presents.

"Perhaps when I get older and the majority of my old chums are married, there will not be an annual attack of such ferocity upon my income when June comes around. There has not been a Wednesday in the month yet that has not consumed a good part of my income for a week, and the Wednesdays that are left will do the same.

"Now, understand me, I am not kicking. With every present I have made there went the good will which it is supposed to indicate. All I wish is that I had the fool who first said that June is the only month for weddings."

LARKIN'S YARN OF WOLFERT'S ROOST

Controller Tells Good Story of David B. Hill to Senator Grady of Tammany.

NOVEL USE MADE BY FLAG

Judge Parker's Chieftain Adopts Strange Method to Insure Privacy While He Is Hatching Political Schemes—Unpopular in His Own District.

City Controller Larkin had a distinguished caller the other day at his office in the city hall in the erson of Senator Thomas F. Grady, the noted leader and orator of Tammany Hall, New York city. Controller Larkin and Senator Grady are both Democrats and they took a great deal of pleasure in recalling incidents in their political careers during the time they have known each other, which dates from the national Democratic convention of 1888, when Grady, as the spokesman for Tammany, made his famous speech against the renomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency.

The conversation drifted on to David B. Hill, who has again appeared in the field as the leader of the New York state Democracy. Larkin told a good story of Hill which Grady greatly enjoyed.

"About a year ago I went to Albany to see the filter plant there," said the controller, "and as I was walking down to the filter plant I met an old Irishman who was a watchman there. We got talking and I noticed a flag floating from a neighboring hill-top. I asked the old man what the flag meant. His reply was:

"'Why, that's Wolfert's Roost. That's where David B. Hill lives.'

"What is the flag there for?"

"'When that flag is up David is at home. When it's down he is not at home. It is to let the people know when he's home and when he's not. It is about a mile and a half up the hill to David's house and the flag saves that long walk if David is away.'

"So that is what the flag is for?"

"'Yes, that's what the flag's for, but sometimes it is down when David is at home. I have seen men go this way and go that way up to the house when the flag was not up and then I knew that David was plotting.'

"'Is this David's district?'

"'Yes, this is his district.'

"'I suppose he is very popular here?'

"'No, indeed. He's the most unpopular man in the district. He never carries the district at an election. He's a great lawyer and a schemer. Sometimes he is not heard of for a long time and then all at once he comes out and gets control of the party machinery of the state. He is always hatching schemes. He never entertains any person at his home except politicians who come to see him when he has a scheme on. Except the woman who keeps house for him there is not a woman about the place. He will not allow them to come around. He is an old bachelor and will not have anything to do with women.'

"Sure, enough," concluded the controller, "as the old watchman said, David was probably hatching the Parker boom when I was there, for it was only a few months afterward that the campaign for Parker was started and Hill appeared and resumed his old position as leader of the party in the state.

WILLIAM'S HARD LUCK.

Made Extensive Preparations to Appear in a Parade, but Overlooked the Alarm Clock.

William had planned for months to attend a convention of his lodge in a nearby town. He had a special suit made for the occasion, as it had been his heart's desire to appear in the street parade with his fellow-members. For several weeks he broke all engagements with his best girl to attend the drill practice. Everything went well with the ardent brother until the eve of the departure of the lodge for the nearby town.

He went home that night fully prepared to be on hand bright and early the next morning. He laid out his new lodge suit and had his shoes carefully polished. When he wound the alarm clock he forgot to change the hour of 8 to 6. He was awakened at 7 by what he thought was the sound of a base drum. It was past 7 o'clock then. William dressed faster than ever before and hurried to the Union station just in time to see the gateman close the iron-barred grating and his fellow-members pulling out of the station en route for the nearby town.

"Another train leaves in two hours," said the gateman.

William boarded that train and arrived at the West Virginia capital just in time to see his lodge mates break ranks after the parade. In the afternoon he unfolded this tale to a brother member.

"Now, wasn't that hard luck?" he was heard to ask.

THE FARMER FAILS

In health just as does the city-man, and he fails commonly from the same cause, "stomach trouble." The farm is a wholesome place to live; the farmer's life is a healthy life; but no external advantages can overcome the effects of a diseased stomach. When the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the food eaten is imperfectly digested and assimilated, and the consequent loss of nurtition results in physical debility.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Montana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to one hundred and twenty-five pounds and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly one hundred and sixty and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose, therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

YERKES MAN SEEKING PARLIAMENTARY SEAT

Clifton Robinson Becomes British Citizen Again After Having Foresworn His Country.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 18.—From an unusually well informed source I have learned that the reason why Mr. Yerkes' intimate business associate, Clifton Robinson, has become a naturalized British subject is that he may be qualified to contest a seat in parliament at the next general election. R. W. Perks, another of Mr. Yerkes' partners, has been a member of the house of commons since 1892, but the Yerkes tube and tramway interests in the metropolis have now assumed such colossal proportions that the erstwhile Chicago magnate wishes to have another representative there who can be trusted to keep a friendly eye on his schemes.

In becoming a British subject Mr. Robinson is merely returning to the allegiance which claimed him at his birth. He was born in England in 1848, but early in the 70s that erratic genius, the late George Francis Train, induced him to emigrate to America. There he became naturalized and engaged extensively in street railway construction on the Pacific coast and elsewhere.

Having learned all that America could teach him he returned to England in 1891 to wake up John Bull to the advantages of electric traction and incidentally accumulate a fortune for himself, in both respects he has been highly successful. It was not generally known here that during his sojourn on the other side of the Atlantic he had become an American citizen, and it was in entire ignorance of that fact that the representatives of a Conservative constituency recently approached him with the suggestion that he should became their parliamentary candidate.

In England, quite as much as in America, elective political honors are apt to seek the man with a "bar'l," and that Mr. Robinson will find the parliamentary path made smooth for him is a foregone conclusion.

Large and Attractive High School Class of Pupils from Homewood.

The Homewood public school has quite a large class this year for admission to the High school. These graduates, as shown in the illustration, reading from left to right, are:
Toy row—Etta Shirk, Donna Riegal, Frances Gilfillan, Estelle Comstock, Berth a Allen, Jay Thompson.
Second row—Orwald Keller, Elizabeth Mancese, Grace Bauer, Harry McCune, Mabel Grundy, Philip Muller, Charles Mahaffey.
Third row—Frank Keally, Sourene Trout, Robert Eigenrauch, Helen Wymard, George Herron, Flora Parshall, Will Little, Ella Shourek.
Bottom row—Roy Kister, Yelma King, Delbritt Kissell, Alva Putney, Roy Jones, Ada McPherson, Henry Koenig.

BOY ELEVEN YEARS OLD MAKING HIS FORTUNE

Daniel Frohman Is to Pay Franz Vecsey Over $60,000 for an American Tour.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 18.—Various accounts have been published here as to the immense sum which will be paid by Mr. Daniel Frohman to Frank Vecsey, the 11-year-old violinist, for his tour in the United States. The exact figures are as follows: Vecsey is guaranteed a minimum of $1,500 a performance for at least 50 performances. By his contract he is to receive a portion of the gross receipts under certain conditions, which the result of his average earnings at each concert will amount to about $2,000. Assuming that only 50 concerts are given, Vecsey's tour consequently will net him $80,000. There will probably be 40 concerts.

Mr. Frohman does not expect to make any tremendous profit out of the tour and will be quite satisfied, he told me, to cover expenses and earn an ordinary business commission. He regards Vecsey as a marvel whom all the music lovers of America should have an opportunity of hearing, a view which finds justification in the opinions of this youthful prodigy which have been expressed by such authorities as Joachim.

When the great virtuoso was first asked to hear Vecsey play he begged off, saying youthful prodigies were not in his line. Eventually he consented to give the child a hearing. At the end of half an hour's play Joachim was in raptures. People who have heard him speak of the boy describe his encomiums as quite enthusiastic.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS
Hotel Victory,
Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio.
Open for the season June 26. Superb band and orchestra, fishing, sailing, bathing and amusements innumerable. Write for folder.
T. W. McCREARY, Genl. Mgr.
See Pennsylvania, L. E. & W. or B. & O. R. R. agents.

Special China Sale

Bavarian China Salad or Berry Sets, tinted edges and dainty spray decorations, consisting of Salad or Berry Bowl and 6 Saucers to match; value $1.50, special, $1.10

French China Ice Cream or Dessert Plates, newest garland and spray decorations; heavy coin gold edges; value 62c each, special, 40c

German China Salad or Berry Bowls—Also Handled Olive or Spoon Baskets, in newest tinted edges and decorations; value 48c, special 25c

Fall importations are beginning to arrive, and demand room. In order to cause brisk selling we are offering splendid values throughout the department—the following bargains being a fair sample:

German China Ice Cream or Fruit Plates, Berry Saucers or Cream Pitchers—dainty rose decorations; value 18c each, special, each 10c

Beautiful Assortment of French or German China Cups and Saucers; handsome floral decorations; value 25c, special each 15c

A Picture Special
11x26-inch Pictures in dark hardwood frames, fancy corners, in a beautiful assortment of etchings; value 85c, special 50c

June Clearance Sale of Lace Curtains

The rest of this month will be devoted to an elaborate clearance sale in our upholstery store. This clearance extends throughout the department, although we mention only a few items today. No matter what you need it will pay you well to look through the department.

Nottingham Curtains for Half and Less
$3.50 ones for $1.75 — $6.00 ones for $3.00
$4.50 ones for $2.00 — $7.00 ones for $3.50
$5.75 ones for $2.85 — $8.00 ones for $4.00

Irish Point Curtains
$4.50 ones for $3.00 — $ 7.50 ones for $5.00
$5.00 ones for $3.75 — $ 9.00 ones for $6.00
$6.50 ones for $4.25 — $11.00 ones for $8.00

Sale Lord & Taylor's 50c and 75c Lisle Hose—29c and 39c

The goods are all perfect, and as you'll see when you come, only the most desirable styles. There are plain or lace lisles; also some handsome embroidered effects. Tans, modes, plain blacks, grays and fancy effects will be found among them. You can buy these grades elsewhere for 50c and 75c—but while this lot lasts take your choice at, per pair 29c and 39c

Appropriate Gifts for June Occasions

Our jewelry department is handsomely prepared to supply your wants in either solid sterling silver or best quadruple plate, hollow-ware, flat-ware or table-ware, and at a great price saving. The designs are the newest, the quality perfect and the prices the lowest.

Sterling Silver, Butler Finish
Tea Spoons, 75c.
Extra heavy Individual Tea Spoons, $1.00.
Sugar Tongs, 65c.
Cream Ladle, 95c.
Tomato Ladle, 95c.
Tomato Servers, $3.75.
Ice Cream Spoons, 98c.
Cheese Scoop, $2.50.
Salad Forks, $2.10.
Horse Radish Spoons, $1.95.
Gravy Ladle, $2.98.
Berry Spoon, $2.45.
Almond Spoon, 98c.
Sardine Fork, $1.00.
Cake Fork, $2.50.
Mustard Spoon, 75c.
Berry Fork, 60c.
Toast Fork, $4.35.
Butter Picks, $1.65.
Pie Knife, $3.15.
After Dinner Spoons, 25c.
Ice Tongs, $4.95.
Salad Spoons, $2.45.
Preserve Spoons, $2.45.
"Pittsburgh" Souvenir Spoons, 25c up.
Glass Salt and Pepper, 25c up.

Best Quadruple Silver Plated
Steins, $1.00 up.
Shaving Mugs, $1.50.
Violet Holders, 50c.
Claret Pitchers, 98c.
Hair Receivers, 25c.
Tobacco Jars, $1.00.
Butter Dishes, 98c.
Smoker Sets, $2.25.
Candlesticks, $1.00.
Bon Bon Baskets, 98c.
Fruit Bowl, $1.25.
Soup Tureen, $2.50.
Syrup Pitcher with Tray, $1.45.
Bakers, $2.75.
Bread Trays, $1.25.
Water Pitchers, $2.25.
Gravy Boats, $1.50.
Chocolate Pots, $2.95.
Fern Dishes, $1.45.
Individual Sugar and Cream, 98c each.

Mail Orders
Send us your mail orders and see how quickly and satisfactorily we fill them. Try us when you're in a hurry.

THE WOMAN'S STORE. EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Latest Novelty in Bags, "Vanity" Bags, 50c
Made like an envelope, of walrus grain leather, black or brown, two stitched straps for handles—with inside purse and moire lined.

Wash Goods and Silks at ½ and ⅓ Actual Value--Sale Extraordinary

The above is probably one of the most remarkable announcements ever made by a firm that sells merchandise of the style and quality we do. Embraced in this most extraordinary sale are the stocks of four of the finest fabric makers in the world—also some of our own regular goods. If the patterns were poor or the qualities unreliable the offer would hardly be worth noticing, magnificent as it is, but when you come to the store and see the goods you'll notice the designs are this season's brightest and prettiest, and the qualities as good and dependable as were ever sold. We are told time and again that we're doing as much drygoods business in a day here as some concerns, whose business is ten times as old, do in a week. This remarkable condition of affairs is due to the fact that we show much larger assortments and give customers more for their money than they ever before obtained, and we never exaggerate in the newspapers, either.

The Colored Silks

We Still Have Left 75 Pieces of This Season's Styles of Best Grade Japanese Wash Silks, some only in choicest colorings, such as pink, light blue, green, mais, tan, etc., with pretty corded and striped effects; sold all season at 45c and 50c, closing price Monday, per yard 18c

We Have Just Bought 120 Pieces of Splendid Quality All-Silk Foulard from one of the leading manufacturers who wanted to wind up the season's business. These were bought away under price and embrace only the most desirable style, such as dotted effects, neat figures and floral designs; ground colors are of the best, such as navy blue, brown, green, rose, etc. This is without question the greatest bargain in foulards we have ever offered; not a yard in the lot worth less than 50c, and the majority worth 60c, all to go Monday at, per yard 27½c

7 Pieces (350 yards) of White Japanese Wash Silk, full 24 inches wide, nice weight, well woven and very lustrous; a grade that regularly sells for 40c per yard, Monday 28c

All This Season's Best Styles in Finest Quality Satin Foulard, choicest styles and colorings to be found; made of pure silk and has beautiful, lustrous finish; grades that have found ready sale all season at $1.00 per yard, exactly half price Monday 50c

Changeable Taffetas Are Again in Popular Favor, and are much used for shirtwaist suits. We are showing one of the finest qualities, in such wanted combinations as red-and-black, blue-and-green, green-and-black, blue-and-brown, blue-and-black, rose-and-green, heliotrope-and-green, etc.; this is an unusually heavy, lustrous cloth, and is a grade regularly sold at 85c per yard, our special price Monday, per yard 75c

The Black Silks

600 Yards of Black French "Peau de Soie," 20 inches wide, fast edges and made of purest grade silk; we guarantee this to give satisfactory service in every way; will make a splendid dress, waist or separate skirt; a regular splendid 75c grade, Monday only, per yard 42½c

An Unusually Heavy, Crisp Black Taffeta, full 27 inches wide, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction with no restrictions whatever; a splendid all-silk dress fabric that regularly sells for $1.00 per yard, Monday's special price, per yard 67½c

36-inch Black Chiffon Peau de Soie, an unusually soft, lustrous silk that will make a splendid dress, coat or skirt; made of pure spun silk; a grade that has never been sold under $1.25 per yard, on sale Monday only at 87½c

The Wash Goods

White Lace Stripe Lawns and Dimities, beautiful styles for waist and dress purposes, unusually fine and sheer; a splendid 15c quality, to be offered Monday only at, per yard 10c

Your Choice From Over 70 Pieces of White Figured and Striped Piques, in neat designs, so fashionable for dress purposes; splendid qualities and the most desirable styles of the season; regular 20c grades to be sold Monday at, per yard 11c

Double Fold French Percales, in light and medium grounds with neat dots, figures and stripes; styles that are eminently desirable for waists, dresses and gentlemen's shirts; grades that have never been sold heretofore under 25c per yard, to go Monday only at, per yard 15c

A Special Sale of 100 Pieces of Finest Imported Scotch Madras, comes only in the most desirable colorings and styles; these were imported to sell at 35c per yard, but by buying them away under price we are enabled to offer them to you for Monday at the unprecedented price of 18c

Silk Warp Mousseline, either in the plain ground or silk spot, a full range of choicest street and evening shades, including white, cream and black; these are very fine, soft and silky, and regularly sell for 40c per yard, Monday's special price, per yard 25c

White Welt Pique, very soft finish, one of the most fashionable fabrics for the summer dress, and one that will launder perfectly; our very best 25c grades offered Monday at, per yard 18c

A Very Special Sale of Imported English White Damask and Madras, over 150 pieces to choose from, come in stripes, neat figures and also in the larger designs; styles that are suitable for the waist and dress; these are made of best mercerized yarns, not a yard in the lot ever been sold for less than 35c per yard, and a majority are worth 40c and 50c; your choice from the entire lot on Monday at, per yard 25c

For Women Who Love the Beautiful

Handsome New Lawn Waists

Some exquisitely beautiful styles that arrived by express Friday. These are entirely different from any heretofore shown—and embody the very newest style features. A large variety—and unusually good value.

Women's Fine Lawn Waists, with a beautiful detachable bertha—trimmed with fine lace insertings, lace edge and medallions—cuff trimmed to match—worth $2.00, Saturday $1.25

At $1.48 you have the choice of these very pretty styles. First style: Front of waist entirely covered with 28 neat tucks, with a dainty little stock collar, tucked to match—Second style: With 8 broad pleats in front and 4 in back; also neat stock collar—Third style: With 4 large pleats and 4 clusters of small tucks; hemstitched stock collar to match.

At $2.25 very fine quality lawn Waists; front of waist with insertings of Val. lace and tucks—stock collar and cuff neatly tucked and hemstitched; very beautiful indeed.

At $2.75 finest quality lawn Waists; front of waist with wide inserting of beautiful embroidery with inserting of lace on each side—also neatly tucked over shoulder—stock collar and cuff trimmed to match—also an elegant style with 3 rows of newest embroidery down front with hemstitched tucks on each side—stock and cuff to match—these waists button in front or back.

$18 to $25 Tailored Suits Reduced to $8.90

Surely a severe reduction. All are this season's style in most desirable materials and patterns; made of cheviot, fancy mixtures, Panama and voile, in all colors. The former selling prices of these suits were from to $25.00, tremendous bargain Monday at $8.90

(Only a cut 75 suits in this offering, so please come early.)

Lovely New Skirts

We hear it so often every day that it must be true. What? Why that we have the largest assortments and handsomest skirts in Greater Pittsburgh. If you'll only come to the store and let us show you the skirts and the prices, we know you'll be astonished, particularly if you've been buying elsewhere.

SPECIAL—Walking Skirts in tan and gray mixtures, with panel front, pleated sides, finished with straps and buttons, or 7-gore flare style, handsome skirts regularly selling for $5.00 and $6.00, Monday $3.98

Ladies' all-wool Walking Skirts, in tan, green and light and dark gray mixtures, in the new high kilted or knee pleat effect; skirts of superior quality and style for $6.00

Polka dot Wash Skirts, in blue-and-white and black-and-white; neatly trimmed with braid 98c

Smart white Pique Skirts, prettily trimmed with embroidery, at $1.98

Lovely white pique or duck Wash Skirts, pleated or embroidery trimmed, at $2.98

Misses' Wash Skirts, made of duck or cotton covert cloths, in plain blue or blue-and-white polka dots, at 98c and 89c

Special in Silk Shirtwaist Suits for Monday

This heavy reduction embraces some of our most popular numbers in these very dressy garments. They are made of fancy silks, changeable and in neat narrow stripes, and altogether form quite an assortment. Up until tomorrow these suits sold for $12.50, $15.00 and $16.50. Discreet shopers will avail themselves of this opportunity to buy them at the very extraordinary price of $9.75

Special in Wash Shirtwaist Suits, made of an elegant quality of madras, in white-and-black polka dots or small figures, waist is tucked to form yoke, new flare skirt, all sizes; the former selling price was $5.00, reduced Monday to $2.75

Great Purchase of Undermuslins

Values that give added impetus to our great June Sale now in full swing. Some of the best bargains in undermuslins of a desirable character we ever offered. Bo't from one of the leading makers at a heavy underprice.

Women's Cambric Corset Covers, with deep lace or embroidered ruffle; finished with ribbon; worth 25c. Monday 17c

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers, lace inserting back and front; ribbon trimmed; worth 35c—Monday at 25c

Women's Soft Muslin Drawers, with deep ruffle trimmed with embroidery, or plain hemstitched ruffle; worth 29c—Monday at 19c

Women's Cambric Drawers, deep ruffle with inserting of lace and lace edge—worth 50c, Monday 35c

Women's Muslin Gowns, tucked yoke; ruffle neck and sleeve—worth 45c, Monday 29c

Children's Gingham Aprons, waist attached, with or without sleeves; worth 25c, Monday 19c

Women's Cambric Gowns, with lace or embroidered yoke—worth 75c, Monday 58c

Women's Muslin Skirts, deep lace ruffle or flounce; worth 65c, Monday 50c

Women's Cambric Skirts, deep flounce with insertings of lace and tucks running vertical or horizontal; or a few choice styles with deep embroidered flounce; worth $1.50, Monday, choice 98c

Women's Percale Wash Skirts; neat colored stripes—worth 50c, Monday 38c

Women's Gingham Aprons, neat styles; worth 25c, Monday 15c

Children's Muslin Gowns; ruffled neck and sleeve; small sizes only; worth 29c, Monday 19c

Children's Soft Cambric Skirts with deep ruffle of embroidery; worth 60c—Monday 45c

Charming New Laces

The lace store is doing the largest business in our history—due to the enormous assortments and distinctive designs we are showing. Everyone should know by this time that our prices are by far the lowest.

Colored Embroidered Linen Bands—new and stylish for trimming; come in red, light blue, black and navy on white grounds, per yard 39c

Dainty Valenciennes and Espousse All-Over Laces—beautiful for making drop yokes, sleeves and complete waists, in white, butter and ecru, special prices at $1.50 yard, $1.25, 98c and 75c

Just received a shipment of splendid new French and German Val. Laces and insertions; the patterns are simply beautiful; put up in 12-yard bolts; priced from $1.10 bolt down as low as 25c

Hand Made Cluny Insertings, 3 to 4 inches wide; the proper trimming for fine coat suits—a choice lot worth up to $1.25, Monday, per yard 48c

Pt. Venise, Maltese and Oriental Insertings, 1½ to 4 inches wide, in the new Paris ecru shade—very stylish for trimming pongee gowns and coats; several good qualities, from 48c yard down to 19c

Wide Flat Val, Pt. d'Paris and Cluny Laces and Insertions, up to 5 inches wide—white and ecru—worth 25c yard, Monday, yard 15c

Linens With Lock-Stitch Edge—Entirely New

A very brainy man has invented a machine which does embroiding more beautifully and perfectly than any hand ever did. He has worked several years in improving this machine and has at last arrived at the point of perfection. We are among the first in the United States to get a small shipment of 18 and 21-Inch Center Pieces. They are made on a beautiful smooth linen. In the center any design can be worked. The edges are elaborately embroidered with mercerized thread—are absolutely fast, and will not pull out; a feature never before accomplished in machine work. While the prices are only 65c and 75c, each piece represents work equal to 2-days' labor by hand. We are very anxious for you to see these goods as they are so attractive, so perfect and so reasonable that they will appeal to all who appreciate such goods.

Two special styles of Scarfs, both 1¼ yards long, are made of finest Irish linen and embroidered by hand. One scarf is spoke hemstitch with each of the four corners very elaborately done in raised embroidery by hand; worth $2.50, for $1.75

The other scarf has a scalloped border with embroidered raised work all around, and more elaborate work in each corner; worth $4.00, for $2.50

AMERICAN METHODS ARE QUICKLY CHANGING BRITISH NEWSPAPER

Prices of Staid, Ponderous Old Journals Have Suddenly Come Tumbling Down.

A FLURRY IN FLEET STREET

Success of Journals Which Copied American Methods Caused the Old-Timers to Wake Up—Queer Features of English Newspaper Work.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 9.—When even the Thunderer—that haughty, six-cent backbone of empire, the Times—came down in price the other day, there was no longer any doubt about the effective Americanization of the London newspapers. It all began in the lively brain of the Napoleon of Fleet street, Alfred Harmsworth. He it was who first adopted American newspaper methods to English traditions as far as two such opposing forces could be joined. He imported a lot of American newspaper men, printed the news without circumlocution, cut out the padding, took some pains to make what was written readable, and, above all, published a morning newspaper for 1 cent.

It was considered a shocking thing to read in Mr. Harmsworth's Mail a naked statement to the effect, for example, that the king was about to buy a new horse, whereas such portentious information previously had been broken gently to the public in a time-honored form like this: "We have received information from sources of unquestionable authority (writes a correspondent) that his most gracious majesty is not unlikely to effect the purchase, at some time in the near future, of," etc. etc. to the extent of many more words which kept the item modestly clothed in verbiage.

We heard a lot about the iniquities of American journalism in those days, but the Mail flourished exceedingly, and in time was followed by the Express, also sold for a cent, largely written and edited by Americans, and avowedly modeled on American styles, and furthermore distinguished from all other English newspapers by printing actual news on the first page—and with real headlines on it, too—instead of the usual non-display advertisements. Both papers were, and are, clean and honest and comparatively lively without being scurrilous.

Commotion in Fleet Street.

The prodigious success of the Mail and the Express has had its effect at last, despite the British tradition that once you buy a newspaper you always buy it. The good old News, founded by Charles Dickens, and continued by other distinguished men, was the first of the penny papers to come down to a cent and print more news and less stuffing. Then came the Chronicle a few months ago. A live, enterprising editor was installed, a new plant was put in, and unprecedented effort was made to meet and cover unexpected news events instead of rather resenting them as being of an ephemeral nature, and, therefore, beneath the dignity of a journal gravely devoted to routine. Illustrations were introduced in all of these papers, and attention was given to headlines and arrangement of news.

The transformations which have thus set Fleet street agog will have to be followed sooner or later by other contemporaries, who will find it impossible to sustain dignity and dullness on dwindling circulations. As the London morning dailies circulate all over Great Britain many provincial papers will undoubtedly be compelled to follow their lead. It marks a new era in British journalism, a general waking up and shaking up in the editorial "sanctum sanctoriums" which have long been consecrated to routine.

Good But Ponderous.

The characteristic of the conventional English newspaper which most impresses an American newspaper man is its aloofness from the masses—their ideas, aspirations and prejudices. The big, old school dailies only remotely and faintly reflect the life of London, the largest, most varied and interesting hive of humanity in the world. Much excellent reading matter they contain, for those who have time to peruse them—well-written if somewhat ponderous editorials, learned essays often on social, industrial and scientific problems, really good book reviews, much able correspondence, acres of arid but accurate reports of parliamentary debates—but they do not tell what is going on among the people. Their reports of local happening are dry and colorless. On their staffs reporters play a minor part. There are far fewer of them than find employment on the big American newspapers. The Telegraph, the penny London daily, that still persistently claims "the biggest circulation in the world," has barely a dozen of them.

English newspapers have been content in the main with such news as can be obtained merely by reporting what somebody says, or is transmitted to them through official channels. And it is written in that dull, uninteresting fashion which long established precedent demands. Of independent investigation to get at bottom of facts there is hardly any. Much of the supposition that England is immune from extravagance, dishonesty and corruption in official life is undoubtedly due to the absence of that species of enterprise and alertness which makes every big American newspaper a watch dog of efficiency and honesty in public departments. Editorial denunciation of suspected abuses here takes the place of reportorial exposure and proof.

Supressed Intelligence.

News that concerns itself with governmental or municipal departments is infinitely harder to obtain here than in America. Officials display much greater zeal for suppressing interesting intelligence than in making it public. Red tape, conservatism and blank stupidity oppose all manner of obstacles to the reporter who has recourse to any department in quest of what in America would be regarded as perfectly legitimate information. A question once arose as to the number of warships from each nation represented that would be allowed to participate in the coronation naval review at Spithead. Some contradictory reports had been published on the subject, but it was by no means an official secret. Foreign governments had been duly notified. In Washington the information could have been obtained by calling up some official on the telephone. Naturally I imagined that I should have no difficulty in obtaining the information at the admiralty office. I was referred to the "private secretary of the permanent secretary." Various communications passed between us, but after being kept dangling around for more than two hours, I was informed that there was nobody in that huge department who could answer my query. What was meant, of course, was that there was nobody present who would assume the terrible responsibility of giving out a mite of information for publication.

After a protracted rainy spell I once sought to ascertain at the board of agriculture what had been the effect of the wet weather on the crops. The inquiry produced consternation among the officials there. One of them, I believe, felt a profound pity for the ignorance which could prompt anybody to seek information on a live topic from a British government department.

"I am truly sorry that you have taken the trouble to come here," he said, "but really we don't know anything about the effect of the rain on the crops."

"Do you mean to tell me that there is no official on the board of agriculture who could give me authoritative information on the subject?"

"I am very sure that there isn't," he answered, shaking his head sadly. Then a bright idea struck him. "I tell you what you might do," he said cheerily. "Go and interview the editor of some agricultural paper about it. He ought to know something of the effect of the rain on the crops. He would have to, you know, to run an agricultural paper."

I wondered what an official had to know in order to hold a billet on the board of agriculture, but did not think it judicious to ask him. It occurred to me that at the Royal Society of Agriculture, which is a private institution and not dependent on British taxpayers for support, I might find someone who made it his business to keep posted on agricultural conditions. But my inquiries there proved equally futile.

"We don't know anything about the effect of the rain on the crops" said the secretary. "How should we? We get out an annual report but we shall not see about preparing that for some months yet. Come around then and we may be able to give you some information."

An American editor would delight in "showing up" things of this sort, but an English editor of a staid, respectable, run-in-the-run penny journal would regard such exposures as "rank sensationalism," quite without the pale of legitimate journalism. And thus official ignorance and incompetence are screened from the limelight of publicity.

In recent years interviewing has been recognized even by the most conservative British journals as legitimate journalism, but it is not practiced to anything like the extent it is in America. British officials high and low have a great horror of it. Mr. Chamberlain may be interviewed in America, but never would he submit to it in England. When a reporter seeks information of the London county council he is given a paper to sign by which he pledges himself not to use what he learns in the form of an interview, and not to mention the name of his informant.

No official information is even given to reporters at Scotland Yard or the police stations regarding murders, suicides, burglaries or any crimes of sufficient magnitude to be of public interest. Judicial inquiries are the only recognized source of legitimate official information on such subjects.

When a reporter is put on a criminal story, if the facts are not obtainable in any other way, he tackles some policeman concerned in it and privately offers him a shilling or two to tell what he knows about it. The money is always taken provided the policeman runs no risk of being detected by some superior official, but often the information is not worth the price paid for it. Frequently it is manufactured on the spot for purposes of revenue only. The usually phlegmatic British bobby can develop a very lively imagination when there is a prospect of earning a few shillings thereby. But the reporter gets his money back. In his weekly account he charges:

To obtaining information from the police———

It is recognized as a thoroughly legitimate charge. To this extent do London editors aid and abet in police corruption and bribery.

Letting the News Ripen Slowly.

News is gauged by a very different standard from that which prevails in America. The managing editor of a great London daily once handed a proof to me with the observation that it contained something which might be worth cabling. It stated that two Americans had been arrested at Charing Cross for shooting at one another and would be arraigned in Bow street police court in the morning. No names and no particulars were given.

"I suppose you have a reporter out running the story down," I remarked, being then somewhat green with regard to English journalistic methods, "and will get the rest of the story later."

"No," he replied, "that is all we shall publish tomorrow. I don't suppose we should get any additional details if we tried, and it is not of enough importance to be worth trying. When the case comes up in the police court we shall be able to get all the particulars without any trouble."

I tried to give him some idea of the efforts that would be made in an American newspaper office, if a bit of news of that sort drifted in at night, to get a complete account for next morning's paper. He was not much impressed.

"My dear sir, England is not America," was his comment, "and American journalistic methods would not work here."

"One of the funniest things I know of," said an American journalist who occupies an important position on one of the half-penny exponents of the new journalism, "is the spectacle of a British editor frantically urging John Bull to wake up that he may not be hopelessly beaten by American competition, while his own newspaper furnishes the most striking example to be found anywhere of somnolent satisfaction with antiquated methods."

(Copyright, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

"Little Old Fleet Street."

It is almost devoted to newspaper offices and its sidewalks are crowded with "Journalists."

Carmelite Street, London.

The first building to the left is the Daily Mail; the Daily Mirror and Westminster Gazette are beyond and the Daily Graphic and Express are across the street.

The London Times Building.

YOUNG GAZETTE AGENT IS MAKING A SUCCESS

CARR BOWMAR, CHEAT HAVEN, PA.

The above picture is an excellent likeness of one of The Gazette's youngest agents, who is only seven years of age. Carr reported in the news business last winter for The Gazette and since that time has handled the Pittsburgh and Uniontown papers very successfully. He delivers his papers daily and Sunday, making collections personally, and paying his bills to the various companies promptly, and is considered one of the brightest and youngest news agents in Pennsylvania.

MOATS TO LEAVE FIELD TO POPE

Ex-Speaker of West Virginia House Will Not Further Contest for Return.

TO BE AN EXTRA SESSION

Gov. White Desires Honor of Signing Fox Reform Measure, and Will Try to Get It Through Legislature Before His Term Is Ended.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 18.—In the interest of harmony in Wood county, and an effort to have the Republican party successful at the polls this fall, it is said by the friends of Hon. Frank P. Moats, present speaker of the house of delegates, who was defeated for a renomination by the Hon. Benjamin S. Pope, that he will withdraw and not allow his name to be placed on the ticket. This will be a long stride toward a successful termination of the coming campaign in this county, where troubles of every description have faced the managers of the Republicans during the past few months, including two county committees who have carried on a continuous battle. But in spite of all this the party put a good ticket in the field, and with a few more sacrifices on the part of some of the members of the different factions, will be able to win by handsome majorities this fall. Mr. Moats was one of the ablest speakers the lower house ever had, and his failure of return will be quite a loss to the house of delegates, as he would have been given a second term as speaker.

Gov. A. B. White has stated that he will call an extra session of the legislature as soon after the state convention as practicable, for the purpose of considering the tax reform bills which were recommended by the tax commission at the last session of that body, upon which no action was taken. The object will be to have them passed if possible, and if that cannot be accomplished to prepare them for the new legislature and senate to be elected this fall, and which meets in January next. As they failed of passage when they were up and considered the first time, it is reasonable to suppose that the same fate awaits them at the coming extra session, but Gov. White is desirous of having the honor of signing the bill which will make tax reform a law in West Virginia, and he is therefore making every possible effort to bring it to a successful termination. It is said that many members who opposed the measure before are now favorably disposed toward it, and the belief is gaining ground that it will pass.

After many years of hard work and struggles for recognition, Grant P. Hall of Charleston, Kanawha county, has at last been rewarded, having been appointed to fill the unexpired term of County Clerk E. W. Staunton, who died last week. Mr. Hall was a bitter opponent of Mr. Staunton during his life time, and many fierce battles have been waged for supremacy, which always resulted in Hall's defeat. A few weeks ago Hall was defeated by Mr. Dawson for the control of the delegates to the state Republican convention, by an overwhelming vote. His appointment to this position was a surprise everywhere, and just how it happened and the cause for it cannot be made out at the present time, but it was done, and now places in Hall's hands the reins of control of the Republican party in Kanawha county.

The contract for the construction of the wigwam in which the Democratic state convention will be held in this city, will be let the middle of the coming week. It will be the largest ever constructed in the city, and will be modern in all its details, having direct telegraphic connections and telephones of the long-distance sort. Preparations are being made for the entertainment of a large crowd of delegates who will be present, and it is predicted that Parkersburg will be taxed to the limit in caring for them.

The First of the Season.

On Thursday, 23d inst., the Pennsylvania railroad will have their first seashore excursion, leaving Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:55 a. m., with Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, reaching Atlantic City at 8:35 p. m. Rate $10.00 round trip for coaches only, or $12.00 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Evening trains with coaches and sleeping cars at 4:55 and 9:00 o'clock and sleeping cars only, at 10:00 o'clock.

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis.

Every Thursday in June. Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

A quarter of a century of paint-making is a guarantee of goodness in paints.

TEND TO ALLAY FRICTION.

Messages Exchanged Between Emperor William and President Loubet on Race.

PARIS, June 18.—A significant exchange of dispatches has occurred between Emperor William and President Loubet, following M. Thery's winning the James Gordon Bennett international automobile race at Hamburg yesterday. The emperor's dispatch says: "I hasten to felicitate you, Mr. President, upon the victory French industry has just won and of which I have had the pleasure of being a witness. The welcome which the public has given the victor proves how success gained through intelligence and common purpose serves to create sentiments free from rivalry."

M. Loubet answered: "I am particularly grateful for your majesty's amiable telegram and for the sentiments which have inspired it. The success of French industry could not be better appreciated than by German industry which was so worthy of obtaining success."

The exchange of dispatches created a favorable impression and promises to alleviate some of the lingering Franco-German animosities.

Masonic Officers to Be Invited.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Right Worshipful Grand Master James W. Brown of Pittsburgh, of the Pennsylvania Masonic jurisdiction, and other state grand officers, will be invited to attend the laying of the corner stone, the first week in July, of the handsome new $50,000 Masonic temple, which is being erected here.

LAWYERS WILL TAKE A DAY OFF

Annual Picnic of Allegheny County Attorneys to Be Held at Idlewild, June 30.

INSURANCE AGENTS GET BUSY

Extra Premium Demanded from Law Librarian Digby, Who Umpires Amateur Ball Game—White Rocks Prepare Informal Program.

Allegheny county lawyers are preparing for the time of their lives at Idlewild, where the entire bar is expected to assemble June 30, and partake of all the good things nature can provide for the busy man with just one day to throw his cares to the wind and live close to the flowers, the natural lake and the shady trees of one of the most beautiful parks in Pennsylvania.

All the courts will close on that day and the law library will be minus its head, Percy G. Digby, who is expected to umpire just one game of ball between two rival teams, organized and drilled by E. B. Goehring and E. E. Jones, and captained by rivals, Judge McClung and Judge Frazer. No provision has been made to secure a new librarian, and it is hoped that Percy will reach home alive, even if he does carry a few bruises and becomes a living illustration of what an umpire is expected to know. The game is scheduled for the afternoon, so that time will be given the participants to see something of the woods and the streams and the little fishes before the grand finale.

Special Train to the Park.

The special train is scheduled to leave the Union depot at 8 a. m., but will stop at Shadyside, East Liberty, Wilkinsburg, Braddock and Wilmerding to take on the stragglers that failed to wind the alarm clock. Caterer Louis Lockwood of Wilkinsburg has promised two of the finest spreads ever served in the woods, and says he can accommodate all that come. This affair is strictly stag, no women being allowed on or near the grounds. This is extremely sad, as Percy, the lawyers say, would die more heroically if the ladies were in sight. Ex-Judge Stowe has been selected as ground keeper for the event and will see that no ladies are admitted.

The general good time expected will be entirely informal, no set program for providing happiness having been arranged. If the day is hot, ex-Gov. Stone and Judge Brown may wrestle for a blue ribbon by special permission from the committee on arrangements, which is also the executive committee of the bar association: W. H. McClung, George N. Chalfant, Starling Childs, H. J. Nesbit, Thomas Ewing, J. W. Thomas and H. G. Tinker, the latter secretary of the association. This permission will be cheerfully given providing Judge Brown agrees to take no unfair advantage of his smaller antagonist.

Bag Race Is Scheduled.

A. B. Stevenson and Leander Trautman are down for a bag race, but the well known sprinting qualities of Leander may cause Stevenson to demand at least 100 yards handicap in a 200-yard course.

Joseph Forsyth and Judge McKenna have agred to act as water boys, but they are privately advising their friends that they accepted knowing their services would scarcely be needed, William M. Price excepted. They will have a special bucket at the grandstand pavilion for Price and will serve notice in advance that their acceptance of the situation was with the distinct understanding that it was to be a political sinecure and not a position.

Judge Rodgers is scheduled for a dissertation on how Isaac Walton caught bass, while Judges Evans, Hawkins and Macfarlane will pass on the proposition of whether or not the license laws are observed in the matter of free lunch.

"There are a number of other things on the informal program, but Frank McGirr and Clarence Burleigh refuse to tell the committee the plans of the White Rocks, the new organization of mineral water drinkers, of which they are honored members. This organization is expected to cause at least three sensations during the day, in lieu of any of which each member will be fined mineral water for the entire bar. As this comes high the sensations can be expected. They refuse to give them away in advance, so that particularly dry lawyers will have to pay for their own drinks.

Greased Pole Contest.

Candidates for climbing the greased pole have not been all selected, but H. H. Negley, John L. High, Rody Marshall and Harry Davidson will form one team to compete against Leon J. Long, L. B. D. Reese, John S. Roff, Sr., and James G. Wakefield. Judge Shafer will hold cases on this event, while the timekeepers will be Judges Over, Miller and Collier. Two liquor licenses will be the prize pinned on the top.

Altogether the day is expected to be devoted to sports of all kinds, swimming, racing, quoits and general outdoor games. The last picnic of the Allegheny county lawyers was given in 1901 at Cascade park, New Castle, and some of the attorneys will never forget the good time they had. A special photographer will be taken along to provide scare heads for reception rooms.

The committee hopes to make this eclipse any picnic given since that at Congress lake, Canton, during the late President McKinley's first campaign, when nearly every attorney at the bar was present and the legal business in Allegheny county was practically suspended for one day. Every lawyer is invited, irrespective of whether he is a member of the bar association or not. About 600 will probably attend.

TOPPING FOR PRESIDENT.

Head of the La Belle Iron Works Will Succeed W. T. Graham August 1.

John A. Topping, president of the La Belle Iron works, Steubenville, O., is to be the new president of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. I. M. Scott succeeds Mr. Topping at the La Belle works. W. T. Graham, president of the tin plate company announced yesterday his formal resignation which will be effective August 1.

Mr. Graham wishes to have the conference with the Amalgamated association on the wage scale brought to a close before he severs his connection with the company. It was largely through his efforts that a peaceful conclusion of the dispute last winter and spring was brought about. The next conference will open on Tuesday at the company's offices in the Frick building. It is understood that the company wishes to have the present scale continued through next year.

New Bell to Be Blessed.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The new bell on our Lady of Mt. Carmel Italian Catholic church will be blessed tomorrow. The Rev. M. A. Lambing of Scottdale and the Rev. J. T. Burns of this place will have charge of the services. The Rev. Vincent Masseli of Fittsburgh will deliver an address in Italian.

Thieves Robbed Jewelry Store.

The jewelry store of M. Fishel, Dickson street, Homestead, was entered by thieves yesterday morning, and goods valued at $100 stolen.

LORD DUNDONALD REPLIES.

He Declares Politicians Have Greatly Interfered With Canadian Police.

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Dundonald, late commander of the militia of Canada, and who was dismissed by the government for, as they term it, indiscretion and insubordination shown in a recent speech at Montreal, today, in a statement given to the press, hits back at his critics.

He claims that the militia has been grossly interfered with by party politicians. He alleges that important parts of his reports for 1902 and 1903 were wrongfully suppressed by the minister of militia, contrary to his wishes; he indeed charges Sir Frederick Borden with falsehood in the house of commons. He shows that the militia has been greatly neglected—it lacks all that is necessary to make efficient. The great northwest he points out is left defenseless, without even a gun. As regards preparation for war and readiness to resist aggression the people of Canada, he says, are living in a fools paradise. Had he, he concludes, made only official protest it would have been pigeon holed as many others had been.

Frame Church to be Dedicated.

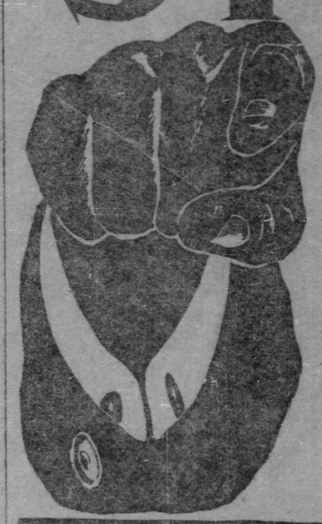
The church erected by the Presbyterian congregation at Lincoln place will be dedicated on Sunday, June 26. It is of frame.

Honor Trio of Curry College Graduates

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of '04 of Curry college will take place tomorrow evening in Carnegie music hall, Schenley park. The three honor students of the class are, reading in the illustration from left to right:

Emma Irene Pratt, of the normal department; Edward G. Bowes, of the commercial department, and Mabel Elizabeth Glancy of the shorthand department.

STOP



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Asthma, Catarrh, Brodchitis and Consumption successfully treated and cured.

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321 Penn Ave., Pgh.

What Impressed Him So Greatly--

A customer after placing a Mantel order at our new Bessemer Building showroom the other day, said: "In selecting Mantels a person first wants to be thoroughly pleased as to pattern, quality of the wood, workmanship, etc.—and then wants to hear a satisfactory price. I'll tell you honestly, you've surprised me in both of these essentials. In all my long experience I've never seen such master displays nor heard such remarkably low prices."

We surprise everybody this way, in Mantels, Hardwood Floors, Chandeliers, etc.

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The King Drink For Summer Thirst:

THE CRYSTAL WATER CO.'S

Ginger Ale

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Another great thing about it—it isn't harmful to the stomach; in fact, it's a big benefit. It builds health—puts new life into the system—makes you feel "alive." Crystal is the purest Ginger Ale in the world—the ONE ABSOLUTELY PURE. You know this is true of "Crystal Water," and our Ginger Ale is made under the same process.

We're satisfied you'll agree with us that it's the best Summer drink you ever met with.

Our wagons deliver it anywhere you say. Order by postal or by 'phone—Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.

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QUICK BAKER.

HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES.

All Appliances for Summer Cooking.

BARTLETT

J. C. BARTLETT, Vice-President

Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 619 Smithfield St.

CHOATE'S TRIBUTE TO LORD ROBERTS

Speaks of His Success at War. Now a Great Apostle of Peace.

DINNER OF PILGRIM CLUB

American Ambassador Says He Would Like to Be Present at an Interview Between "Great Little General" and President Roosevelt.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Roberts was the recipient of a striking tribute as the guest of the evening at the second annual dinner of the Pilgrims' club held here tonight. Many famous Englishmen and well known Americans were present to do honor to the "Great Little General," who is president of the British branch of the Pilgrims' club. Ambassador Choate presided, and in proposing the King's health said King Edward was the steadfast friend of the United States under all circumstances.

Ambassador Choate dilated upon Lord Roberts' accomplishments in the cause of peace and described him as "One of those who had seen and grown tired of the horrors of war and who is now one of the great apostles of mediation and arbitration, rather than an advocate of a horrid resort to war.

"Yes," said Mr. Choate, "long years of fortune and genius have united to make for Earl Roberts an unbroken progress of victory and success. From second lieutenant to earl and Knight of the Garter, from the most subordinate position to that of commander in chief, from the capture of Delhi and the relief of Lucknow, to the relief of Kimberly, his career has been one unbroken tide of victory and success.

English Crowd not Cold.

"The relief of Kimberly might have been the relief of London. I thought until that day that an English crowd was cold as compared with an American crowd. My eyes were opened and I learned that their hearts beat with as warm a feeling as those of any people on the globe.

"In my official and personal capacity I warmly invite Earl Roberts to cross the Atlantic and pay us a visit. He will receive such a reception as no Englishman ever received. I would like to be present at that first interview in the White House when Lord Roberts and that younger soldier, Roosevelt, meet. That day I am sure public business will be suspended and Lord Roberts and President Roosevelt will sit cheek by jowl from the rising to the setting of the sun, exchanging views on war; but let Lord Roberts go as an apostle of peace and Anglo-American harmony and of the great doctrine of arbitration."

Earl Roberts modestly replied. He said he hoped to be able to visit the United States at no distant date and echoed a tribute Ambassador Choate had paid to the work accomplished by the Pilgrims' club in promoting good feeling between Great Britain and America, saying that both countries owed a deep debt of gratitude for the inauguration of the club.

Cordial cable dispatches to Earl Roberts were read from General Young and General Chaffee of the United States army and from Bishop Potter of New York.

Humorous Speech by Darling.

Sir Charles John Darling, Judge of the king's bench division of the high court of justice made a humorous speech. Referring to a quotation from Emerson given by Ambassador Choate that "each Englishman is an island in himself," he said every American seemed to him a "continent unto himself," and drew forth laughter by adding, "The portrait of one's own grandmother if painted by any one worth calling a painter is not now safe in one's own house in England, thanks to the energy of the American collector."

George T. Wilson responded for the American Pilgrims and Baron Ashbourne proposed Ambassador Choate's health in eulogistic terms. Mr. Choate replied, expressing gratification at the progress made by the Pilgrims' club.

Among those present at the banquet were the Duke of Northumberland, Baron Ashbourne, the Earl of Craven, the Earl of Desart, Baron Fairfax, Col. Lord Gordon Lennox, Baron Kelvin, Baron Kinnaird, the Earl of Malmesbury, the Earl of Selbourne, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Baron Strathcona, Lord Stanley, Consul General Evans, Consul Boyle, Stanford Newell, United States Minister to The Hague, United States Naval Attache Stockton, United States Military Attache Bencom, Justices Darling, Grantham and Kennedy and Messrs. Nunan, George Gray Ward, W. S. Gilbert and Bradley Martin.

To Raise Funds for Strikers.

At the meeting last evening of the Building Trades council a committee was appointed to confer with like committees of the United Labor league and the Iron City Trades council to map out a plan to hold a mass meeting to raise financial assistance for the Colorado coal miners. The meeting will be held as soon as the three committees can make the necessary arrangements.

Killed by a Trolley Car.

CANTON, O., June 18.—(Special.)—Dr. M. A. Bennett was killed by a trolley car near his home in Beach City this evening.

THE PAUL PLACE

Lot Sale a Big Success.

Notwithstanding the fact that the sales of new plans of lots that have been put on the market this season were practically failures, and that hard times and bad weather have materially affected real estate dealings in general, the Paul Land Company, confident of the extraordinary advantages their plan of lots in West Liberty possesses over anything else that has been offered, decided to open the plot to purchasers yesterday, and it is gratifying to state that the results so far exceeded the expectations of the company that the sale not only was a success, but a big success. The advantages of this property, however, precludes the possibility of the lots not selling. Its closeness to the center of the city, the high, level character of the lots, the advantages of graded, paved and sewered streets, the abundance of natural gas for every lot, the fact that the fine new West Liberty public school is built right in the center of the plan, that it is perfectly free of soot, smoke and dirt, that it will have, and now has, the best traction trolley service of any West Liberty district, being right on the Mt. Washington tunnel line—all these points, of course, tended to influence buyers. Still, without these, the fact that beautiful lots are selling at just one-half of what would be a low figure, and the easy terms, with no interest, no taxes and a guaranteed title, would sell them at any time.

Choice home sites are offered at $25, $50, $75 and $100, and still better ones up to $400; some larger lots for more. The size of the lots is 30x100 feet, and they are sold on a payment of $10 and the balance on 2 per cent a month.

To accommodate mechanics, business people and others who cannot go to see these lots during the week, a force of workmen will be on the ground all day today (Sunday), and you can have a very pleasant trip to green fields and forest trees by taking your family and going out there. Take any car on Smithfield street marked "Oakwood" or "Castle Shannon" and get off at Oakwood avenue—not before—and you are right on the ground. No transfers, just stay on the car till you reach Oakwood avenue. You will see the sign "Paul Place Plan of Lots." Your car fares will be refunded you on the ground. Don't miss taking this trip—you'll see where the future Pittsburgh is to be.

GREAT SCANDAL IN FRENCH POLITICS

Deputy Arouses Premier Into Statement Regarding Alleged Attempt to Bribe Him.

ABUSIVE REPLY BY MILLERAND

Makes an Allusion to the Past Career of M. Combes—Press Fastens on the Story and a Commission of Inquiry Is Appointed.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 18.—As a lion's roar makes other animals keep silent, so in our politics a great scandal causes all other events to be lost sight of. And we have a great scandal now on hand, a scandal which resembles a serial novel such as we love to read. On Friday of last week an attack was begun on the ministry, and some members of the former cabinet of M. Waldeck-Rousseau conducted the battle.

The matter under discussion was a subject in which really few of the deputies concern themselves, the interests of the taxpayers under the new rates of judiciary fees which ought to diminish the expense of legal procedure and have increased them. M. Millerand wishes to involve all the cabinet in his attack directed against the premier, and M. Combes was personally defending himself in an address to the house. A deputy to the right, named Pugilse Cont, shouted out, "It is not known why. Tell us of the Chartreuse million."

Reply by Combes.

M. Combes caught the ball on the bound and said: "I have been insulted in the person of my son. They accused him of having demanded a million from the Chartreuse for saving them. Now, that is not true. They came, on the contrary, to offer me two millions to give them the legal authorization to stay in the country. I put the intermediary on one side, and if I have not given his name, it has been silence, it is because M. Millerand, who attacks me today came to beg me to say nothing because of higher political reasons."

This was a theatrical stroke. M. Millerand replied by an abusive allusion to the past career of the premier. The chamber was carried away with indignation. It decided to name on the Tuesday following a commission of 33 members, charged with the task of throwing light upon the attempt at bribery of which the premier complained. The next day all the press fastened itself on this scandalous story. On Tuesday the commission of inquiry was appointed and began its labors on the spot.

First Attempt by Lagrave.

It was ascertained first of all that the first attempt had been made by Michael Lagrave under M. Millerand, and now commissioner general for the St. Louis exposition. Michael Lagrave was on his way returning from the United States and arrived in Paris on Thursday. It was known already either through him or through the late ministers of commerce, M. Millerand and M. Trouillot, that Michael Lagrave was willing to offer as witness another intermediary named Leon Chabert.

This Leon Chabert, in examination, replied that he was not interested in the Chartreuse, but he wanted to subscribe $20,000 for the last elections to the Republican committtee of commerce and industry, presided over by M. Mascurand. It must be remembered that Mascurand, in the last elections, joined together a large number of traders and Paris workmen in a committee which employed its electoral friends in common.

Charge by a Deputy.

A deputy of the right immediately accused this committee of being only an organized agency for the sale of decorations. The affair rests there and the scandal is spreading like a drop of oil. At the bottom of it all there is probably only the officiousness of some underling who thought the monks of Chartreuse would willingly give $400,000 to be authorized. I intend to let the matter rest there. He mentioned the matter to M. Combe, who rejected it, and to the Chartreuse monks who equally rejected it. M. Combes remained persuaded that the Chartreuse people wished to buy him and the Chartreuse monks were persuaded that M. Combes wished to sell himself. That is probably all the real basis for this noisy incident. It is chiefly a matter of regret, because it brings into the case a set of good business people who have been roundly denounced for their share in winning a real political victory.

J. CORNELY.

WILL GO TO OXFORD.

George C. Vincent Wins One of the Cecil Rhodes Scholarships.

Word was received in Pittsburgh yesterday that another of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships had been carried off by a boy of Pennsylvania origin. The successful candidate is George C. Vincent, a grandson of the Rev. Dr. George C. Vincent, the founder of Westminster college, and a nephew of Dr. J. R. Vincent of this city. He goes to Oxford.

Mr. Vincent is a son of Dr. W. H. Vincent of Youngstown, O. He is a graduate of Westminster college of the class of 1904. A year ago he won the gold medal for oratory and last November carried off the $50 prize in Greek literature. In this latter competition he had 300 opponents, representing over 100 colleges. He was one of the first three in the examination of the Ohio candidates for the Rhodes prize and in the final examination at Montreal was given the appointment.

Mr. Vincent is a fine representative of America physically as well as mentally. He is 20 years of age, stands 5 feet and 11 inches in height and weighs 170 pounds.

CASSATT FOR PRESIDENT.

Former Populist State Chairman Urges His Nomination by the Democrats.

ERIE, PA., June 18.—Theodore P. Rynder, for many years chairman of the Populist state committee, has this statement in today's issue of the Echo:

"Democratic opportunity. The Democratic party is looking for a candidate for president who can be elected. Let them nominate A. J. Cassatt and the battle is won. The courage of Col. Guffey, Tammany Hall and others indicates a turning to a great business man for president, and recently the suggestion of Mr. Cassatt's great executive ability, no strikes on the Pennsylvania railroad, etc., was favorably discussed."

Mr. Rynder says he does not know whether Mr. Cassatt has been consulted or would accept and will not give any further details, but thinks it proper to let this much be known.

Prof. W. H. McMullen Dying.

Prof. W. H. McMullen, for many years a principal in the McKeesport public schools, is close to death at Bakerstown, Pa., where he went a few days ago in search of relief. Yesterday Mrs. McMullen received word that the doctors had given up hops and she left for her husband's bedside. Prof. McMullen had been connected with the McKeesport schools for the last 14 years.

Boy's Eye Knocked Out.

James Burton, a negro, 14 years old, fell from a swing at a merry-go-round in Penn avenue, near Thirty-first street, last night and had an eye knocked out. He was removed to the West Penn hospital.

GAMBLING AT CARNIVAL STOPPED BY MAYOR WYMAN

Over Fifteen Games of Chance at Berger Show Inspected by Allegheny's Executive Last Night and Ordered to Suspend.

Over 15 concessions, which were declared by Mayor Wyman to be of a gambling nature, were closed last night at the United Labor League carnival, Recreation park, Allegheny, upon instructions from that official. The matter was first brought to the attention of the police on Thursday by the carnival committee of the United Labor league, but instead of the gambling devices or concessions decreasing or disappearing altogether, they increased in number from day to day. Last night there were nearly 20 "paddle wheels" in operation, all of which were run with "cappers."

It is reported that the infraction of the city ordinance was reported to a city official, but as the desired results were not accomplished, Mayor Wyman was appealed to. Last evening that official, accompanied by Superintendent of Police Campbell, visited the carnival grounds, inspected the "games" and immediately ordered that every one of them be closed.

At the time of the interference the paddle wheels were coining all sorts of money. They are in reality nothing more than roulette, but to throw the unsuspecting public off the scent, prizes, such as candies, clocks, watches, knives and other things were offered to the holder of the lucky number. A "capper" usually held the winning number and money was passed out instead of prizes. The chances were offered usually to the number of 12, there being one winning number. The price was 10 cents each. It was always explained that the prizes could be changed for ready money.

Most of the wheels also allowed side betting. One of the wheels offered its numbers pasted on tin pie plates and others used large cards.

The "cappers," usually from three to four to a game, worked about the board and among the crowd. One of them would approach a looker-on, and, showing a handful of silver, remark that he had won $6 on the game. This was usually sufficient bait to draw.

One of the labor league's committee declared last night that practically all of the gamblers came from Allegheny. There were a number of Pittsburgh men in the gang, however. When ordered to shut down they immediately opened war on Manager John S. Berger because, it is said, they paid from $25 to $30 in advance for the privilege of conducting a game for the week.

Mayor Wyman was asked, when he first entered the grounds, if the "games" would not be pulled. He said that he saw no use for taking such a step.

"I would like to have you say for me that I am only too willing to comply with the request of the labor men to have the objectionable features of the carnival stopped," said the mayor.

"Why was it not done before?" he was asked.

"I knew nothing of it until tonight," was his reply.

He was then asked why the department of public safety had not acted before and why it was necessary for him to appear on the scene. He would not reply.

The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The river at 6 o'clock marked 12.9 feet and falling, a fall of 0.9 feet in the past 24 hours. Today's departures were: Queen City, Pittsburgh; Pomeroy, Pomeroy, O.; Levi J. Workum, Madison City; Louisville and Rees Lee, Memphis and St. Louis. The Queen City brought in 25 passengers who are bound for the fair at St. Louis. They were transferred to the Rees Lee to continue their trip. The Joseph B. Williams passed up at dark for headquarters with a tow of empty barges from New Orleans. The Sprague laid up at Middleport. Unless a rise comes in the upper river she will undergo repairs and have new cylinder timbers put on her. Before her return the members of the Cincinnati Carriage Makers' club enjoyed an outing on the steamer Bonanza today and had a good time. In the future the wharfboat at the foot of Broadway, where the old Big Sandy wharf was moored, will be known as the Broadway wharf. The new craft was so christened by Capt. J. F. Ellison, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company which owns the craft. Beginning next Saturday with the steamer Peters Lee, all of the boats of the Lee line will land there and handle all of their business. The steamer New South was sold at public auction this morning by United States Marshal Vivian J. Fagin to Capt. Charles Menges, harbormaster for the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Mining Company, for $2,650. The sale was made to satisfy the creditors of the boat. Capt. Menges has not decided what he will do with his purchase, but it is probable that he will refit her upper works and put her in the excursion trade this coming season. The hull of the boat is said to be in good condition, while the machinery is excellent. The upper works are badly in need of repairs.

PARKERSBURG.—River 6 feet and falling. Weather clear and hot. The Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport. The Hur at noon for Cincinnati; French at 4 p. m. for Creston; Kanawha at 4 p. m. for Pittsburgh; the Bessie Smith at 6 p. m. for Wheeling. The Keystone State left at 8 p. m. for Pittsburgh. The Greenwood is due down for Charleston.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 4 feet 9 inches and falling. Clear and warm. Down, Greenwood at 9 a. m.

WHEELING.—River 5 feet 3 inches and stationary. Clear and warm. Down, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg; Greenland, Charleston.

MARIETTA.—River 4.8 feet and falling. Hot. Big Kanawha up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 5 p. m.; Keystone State, 10 p. m.; Greenwood down, 11 p. m.

HUNTINGTON.—River 8 feet 6 inches and falling. Tacoma for Cincinnati 7 p. m. Ben Hur due down tonight.

WARREN.—River 1 foot. Weather clear and warm.

OIL CITY.—River 1 foot, 3 inches and falling. Weather clear and warmer.

GREENSBORO.—River 6.6 feet and stationary. Weather clear and warmer. Hite down Sunday and Columbia up.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 7 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and hot.

LOUISVILLE.—River stationary, 6 feet 2 inches in canal; 8 feet on falls; 11 feet 5 inches below locks. Clear and warm.

HARBOR ELECTS OFFICERS.

Masters' and Pilots' Leaders Chosen for the Coming Year After Hard Contest.

Local Harbor 25 of the American Association of Masters and Pilots held an election yesterday and some of the officers for the ensuing year, which will be the fifteenth in the organization's history. Capt. George W. Gibson was elected captain over Capt. Peter Boll after a lively campaign. This place was held by the late Capt. O. O. Price during the past year. Capt. J. O. Wood was elected first pilot; Capt. I. L. Reno, second pilot; Capt. A. R. Mackey, clerk; Capt. J. L. Moore, chaplain; Capt. A. R. Mackey, elegate to the grand harbor and re-elected trustee. Capt. Gibson was also elected alternate to the grand harbor and Capt. William Blackstock was elected marshal. The contest for the election as delegate to the grand harbor was probably the most spirited, as there were eight candidates. The harbor now has 190 members and is in a flourishing condition.

Arrivals.

Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

Departures.

Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

Local River Notes.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the gauges at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 5.2 feet and stationary.

The Keystone State will be the Cincinnati packet tomorrow.

The packet New South, in trade below Cincinnati, was sold there yesterday by the United States marshal.

The Virginia stopped at Sewickley yesterday. Freight was sent to her on a barge and her passengers went down on the Lorena, which left Sewickley at 7 o'clock, bound for Zanesville. The channel at Merriman is bad shape, and Capt. Henderson did not care to take the risk of letting the steamer go through. It is expected that the new channel there will be completed this week.

Director E. M. Bigelow gave orders yesterday that the Monongahela wharf be cleaned below the Wabash bridge, preparatory to its use by truckmen who have heretofore carried on their business along the Allegheny river front. The move is said to have been necessary on account of the erection of elevated tracks along the Allegheny wharf. The truckmen sell from wagons, principally, and the new location will give them plenty of room, though their presence there will interfere a great deal with river coal interests, which have heretofore used that section for landing craft and anchoring steamboats.

PERSONALS

John H. Michaels of Latrobe, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh and before leaving for his home last evening said: "For several weeks this spring our town was dead, so far as business was concerned. During the past few weeks the mines have resumed operations and the town is rapidly assuming its normal condition. There are quite a number of railroad employes idle, but when the western crops are ready for shipment the railroads will be busier.

Reese Evans of New Castle, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh visiting friends. He said the indications are that the United States Steel Corporation intends making the Shenango valley the center of the tin plate output. The mills at New Castle are running steadier than any other tin mill belonging to the corporation.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at local hotels last night were:

Lincoln—J. H. Brown, Canton.
Seventh Avenue—J. F. Shawline, West Elizabeth; S. H. Murray, Niles; Charles Banfield, Beaver.
Duquesne—H. E. Well, Meadville; S. C. Toddle, Charleroi; R. Bruiser, Brownsville.
Central—Griffin, Parkersburg; B. D. Bailey, Johnstown.
Colonial—John P. Snyder, Akron; E. G. Bachtell, Bradford; W. S. Luske, Butler.
Anderson—F. O. Bingham, Sutersville.
Monongahela House—R. B. Smith, Connellsville; J. H. Jones, Dunbar; F. W. Johnston, Greensburg.
Griswold—R. F. Morrison, Washington.

TO CUT PAYROLL.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Formulate Plan Tomorrow to Reduce Office Force.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—(Special.)—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given imperative orders to reduce the general office payroll. Monday there is to be a conference between President Cassatt and a number of the heads of departments in relation to the reduction of the force.

There were all kinds of rumors afloat in the general office today. One was to the effect that all clerks who receive over $100 a month are to have salaries reduced 10 per cent. It was also stated that there is to be a general weeding out of the force, by giving those to be dispensed with furloughs so that they will still be members of the Pennsylvania relief fund in case they are ever taken back.

There are, all told, about 2,300 people employed in the general offices in this city. Of this number about 2,100 are clerks, and they are the ones who will be affected.

A plan is being mapped out by which the employes of some of the departments will be retained, but will be compelled to work less hours and receive less pay. They will also be compelled to take a two weeks' vacation without pay.

Wife's Complaint Against Husband.

Mrs. George Fisher of 1325 Gibbon street went to Central police station last night to make complaint against her husband. One of her eyes was closed, which, she said, had been done by her husband, who kicked her in the face. Magistrate Stewart was at the Central station house and at once issued a warrant for Fisher's arrest. He was found and locked up.

Used a Baseball Bat.

Louis Pree of 1707 Spring alley and Louis Antree, who boards with him, were arrested last night. Pree and his wife had some trouble, it is said, and Antree interfered, hitting Pree on the head with a baseball bat.

REMORSE WRINGS A BLOODY TALE

Gerstemeier Confesses to Philadelphia Police Murder of Woman in Germany.

CUT THE BODY IN PIECES

Threw the Remains in the River Spree. Phantom Face of Victim Drove Him to Pittsburgh and Other Cities in the United States.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 18.

The remorseless grip of conscience which has been rending the heart of William Gerstemeier for more than three years forced him today into the office of Acting Captain of Detectives Tate, where, before competent witnesses, he voluntarily confessed to having murdered in cold blood a woman and afterward cutting her body into pieces and dropping it into the Spree river in Berlin, Germany. The horrible crime, which was committed on the night of February 10, 1901, was done because "she did not let me live in peace and always wanted me to marry her," he said.

The secret of the murder was known to no one, not even the police, and the man for two months lived in the room where the crime was committed, and for 18 months continued to live in Berlin. During this time the murderer worked at his trade as a machinist.

He then became an oiler on an ocean steamship; but still the face of the dying woman haunted him. He finally landed in New York on March 6 of this year. The longer his idleness continued, the tighter became the grip of conscience, and the horrible memory of his crime became unbearable. He made frantic efforts to get employment, and, being unsuccessful in New York, he went to Pittsburgh on June 16. The phantom of the murdered woman pursued him, and in desperation he bought a ticket for Cleveland. At the last moment he changed his mind, and with his remaining money he came to this city, and with him came the conscience that never ceased to say, "You are a murderer."

The confession in part follows: "My name is William Gerstmeier, I am 24 years old and was born in Soeste, Germany. I am single and formerly lived in Berlin at No. 116 Alexanderine street, on the third floor. I am a machinist by trade. The girl whom I killed and who lived there with me was named Emma. I do not know her last name—she used to be like me call her Clara. She worked in a restaurant called the Hochbahn, which is situated on Getscher street. She worked there the time she lived with me.

"Her only relative, she claimed, was a brother, whose first name I do not know, and whom she never saw. She was 22 years old. She would not let me live in peace and always wanted me to marry her, so while she was asleep on the night of Saturday, February 19, 1901, I killed her. I cut her throat with a knife. When I saw that she was dead I cut her in pieces. First I took off her head, wrapped it in a piece of paper and then put that in one of the linen from the bed. Next I cut off her arms and then her legs and did each of these up in the same way I did the head. With these packages I made six trips to the river Spree, and threw them in."

Acting Captain of Detectives Tate said: "The man told his story in a calm, unemotional way, and I believe that he was telling the truth. He was not under the influence of liquor, in fact, he said he never drank."

CARDINAL SATOLLI HERE.

After Inspecting New Cathedral He Went East With His Party.

Cardinal Satolli, the formal papal delegate to the United States, who is rumored to have come to this country on a special mission for Pope Pius X., arrived in Pittsburgh on Friday evening with his party from the west. He was accompanied by Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, D. C., and his three private secretaries.

The arrival of the cardinal and his party in the city was unexpected and no one met them at the Union station, which they reached at 9 o'clock. Cardinal Satolli and his party drove to the Episcopal residence at Congress and Franklin streets, where the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, and Chancellor Father William Kittell welcomed them.

The party inspected the new Epiphany pro-cathedral and the Catholic Lyceum building in Washington street. They then went to Bellefield to inspect the new cathedral building. After lunch at the Episcopal residence they left over the Pennsylvania railroad for the east. Cardinal Satolli's purpose in visiting Pittsburgh was not made known.

Accused Carried Hymn Books.

Officers yesterday afternoon arrested Otto Starz of Forty-fifth street and W. H. Gray of 101 Mulberry alley at Penn avenue and Fifteenth street as suspicious persons. They had a number of hymn books and were unable to give a good account of themselves.

Was Looking for Trouble.

William Scott of Kirkpatrick street was arrested on Washington street yesterday. He had his pockets full of stones and said he was "looking for trouble."

Miss Leishman's Engagement Cause of Banquet in Paris

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 18.—The weather this week has been rather good than bad. There was a little rain on Wednesday morning, but conditions have been improving all the week, until now early risers, who are numerous in Paris, can witness a most glorious sunrise, the first golden rays of which fall upon the arc de triomphe.

The great social event of the season has been the first reception held in the new Travelers club, in its clubhouse, the old Hotel Palva, which had formerly a fashionable restaurant. There were more than 500 guests.

Count von Khevensuller Netsch gave a reception at the Austrian embassy, which was a great event in Paris, socially.

Comte Antoine de Gontaut-Biron gave a splendid dinner to celebrate the engagement of his son, Comte Louis, with Miss Leishman.

Recent Deaths

Mrs. Annie A. Parkinson.

Mrs. Annie Aterbury Parkinson, aged 71, widow of Robert B. Parkinson, and a member of a prominent Allegheny county family, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her son, F. A. Ogden, 82 Crafton avenue, Crafton. Mrs. Parkinson was born in the Second ward, Pittsburgh, where she spent the greater part of her life. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Aterbury and was descended from revolutionary stock. She was first married in 1858 to William N. Ogden of Pittsburgh, and at the time of his marriage was a councilman and whose name, together with the names of the two other members of the committee which established the fire alarm system, is engraved on the bell which at present strikes the hours in city hall tower. Her first husband was drowned near Newark, O., in 1870. In 1881 she married Robert E. Parkinson, who died in 1894. She was a member of the Third Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, for over 20 years, and was widely known for her acts of charity. She is survived by five children: Miss Marion M. Ogden of the East End, J. G. Ogden, professor of physics at the Fifth Avenue High school, and F. A. Ogden, Crafton. One sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Jope of Los Angeles, Cal., also survives. Funeral services will be held at her late residence tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and interment will be made in Allegheny cemetery.

Miss H. Elizabeth Cory.

Miss H. Elizabeth Cory, librarian of the Lawrenceville branch of the Pittsburgh Carnegie library, died at 3:45 o'clock yesterday morning at the Mercy hospital after an illness of 10 weeks. Miss Cory had been connected with the Pittsburgh Carnegie libraries for the last nine years, beginning in the catalogue department, and she was branch librarian. She was born in Eastport, Me., and received her schooling in Boston, Mass. In 1870 she moved with her family to Michigan and 16 years later to Shasburg, Illinois, where her parents died. Later Miss Cory entered the Armour Institute Library school in Chicago and was graduated in 1894. She organized the Parlin library at Canton, Ill., in 1898 and has been librarian in Lawrenceville, where she was well known and had many friends. Miss Cory was one of the organizers of the Lawrenceville New Century club and its president for three years. Miss Cory took an active interest in summer playgrounds, the juvenile courts and civic questions, and she was largely instrumental in interesting the New Century club, of which she was a member, in these subjects. Funeral services will be held at the home of Speer C. Nelson, 206 Wiltshidle avenue, at 4 p. m. today. The Lawrenceville library is closed in respect to her memory.

John Baptist Steiert.

John Baptist Steiert, aged 75, a retired machinist of Indianapolis, died Friday night of apoplexy at the home of his son, Otto Steiert, 14 Zephyr avenue, Sheraden, where he had been visiting for the past month. Mr. Steiert was born in Forbing-on-Rhegan, Baden, Germany. He came to America in 1852, and since 1867 had been a resident of Indianapolis. He was a member of Germania lodge, O. O. F., and of the Second Methodist Episcopal church, Indianapolis. In 1857 he married Louise A. Otto of Ft. Wayne, Ind., who, with eight children, Otto A. Steiert of Sheraden, Mrs. Lola H. Karibo of St. Louis, Mrs. Martha Kemp of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Edith A. McCormick, Miss Lillie, Miss Flora, John B. and Harry Steiert, all of Indianapolis; a brother and sister, Gustav and Caroline, residing in Germany, and another brother, survive. The remains were taken to Indianapolis for burial next Tuesday afternoon.

Charles E. Zehner.

Charles E. Zehner died Friday night at his home in Shenango township, Lawrence county, Pa. He was 60 years old and was born in Beaver county, but had lived in Lawrence county since 1875. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He first married Miss Sophia Brenner, who died 28 years ago. He is survived by his second wife, who was Miss Amanda Katz. He leaves four children, Albert and the Misses Clara, Emma and Clove. He also leaves his father, John Zehner of New Castle, Pa.; two brothers and three sisters, John A. and William Zehner of Shenango township, and Mrs. George E. McFarland, Mrs. Worthington H. Grigsby and Miss Clara Zehner, all of New Castle. He was a lifelong Democrat and was for many years in the dairy business.

Mrs. Laura Brannigan.

Mrs. Laura Brannigan, aged 32, died late Friday night at her home in Seventh avenue, Homestead, of pneumonia, after a short illness. She is survived by her husband and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Martin McGiven of the East End, Mrs. Jennie Donahue of Braddock, Mrs. Stella McFadden of Wheeling, Va., Peter A. Brennan of Glenwood and James Brennan of Wheeling.

Obituary Notes.

Jacob Kuebler, vice president of the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Company, died at his home at Sandusky, O., yesterday of stomach trouble, aged 60 years.

Mrs. John Nash, aged 84, died Friday at her home in Frostburg, Md. She was a native of England and the mother of Joshua, Andrew and John Nash, prominent business men of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. John M. Russell, wife of John Russell of the Parker house, Parkersburg, W. Va., died yesterday, aged 54 years. The body will be taken to Parkersburg today and the funeral will take place tomorrow evening. She is survived by a husband, two sisters and one brother.

Mrs. Owen McElfish, aged 70, died yesterday at her home near Frostburg, Md. She leaves the following children: Mrs. Elwell Ash, Rockwood, Pa.; Millard F. McElfish, South Cumberland, Md.; Perry J. McElfish, Pittsburgh, and Misses Mollie and Alva McElfish, Flintstone, Md.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE.

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"The sample you sent me did me a world of good. After using it I bought a jar of the balm in the drug store near our house and I now have my catarrh cured at last. My friends, to whom I recommended the balm and who are now using it, are all pleased with it."
(Miss) Hattie Sembke,
34 Lufkin St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Goods Don't Suit.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh

Glove Department
Special for Monday
39c for $1.00, 75c and 50c double tipped silk gloves.
We have secured from one of the prominent silk manufacturers all of their seconds of double finger tipped silk gloves. Worth regular up to $1.00.
They are called seconds, but the wearing qualities are in no way affected and the defects are scarcely discernible. The lot consists of white gloves in all sizes, 5½ to 8½ included.
It is the best glove offering we have made this season.

China Department
BIG OFFER FOR MONDAY
Closing Out Importer's Samples of
Vases, Bric-a-Brac, Jardineres, Tea Pots and Dinner Sets
Special Prices and a Big Gift of Trading Stamps will do the work.
$5.00 Worth of Globe Trading Stamps with Every ONE DOLLAR Purchase.

Globe Trading Stamps with all Purchases

Startling Price-Cutting
MONDAY BARGAINS TO BE FOUND IN EVERY DEPARTMENT THROUGHOUT THE STORE

Globe Trading Stamps with all Purchases

Big Sale of Black Silks
36-inch Black Peau de Soie—sold over the country at $1.35 ..... 97c
36-inch Black Taffeta—95c kind 63c
24-inch Extra Heavy Black Taffeta, worth 89c 65c
19-inch Woven Edge, guaranteed—worth 75c 49c
19-inch Lining Taffeta—worth 39c 25c
24-inch Black Twilled India Silk, for shirtwaist suits, 75c kind 49c
Plain taffeta blues and browns—big lot Fancies—worth up to 85c 49c
Fancy Pongee Foulards—Fiske Louisines—worth up to 69c 39c
24-inch French Crepe de Chines, all the new shades—regular $1.00 kind 59c
19-inch Washable Silk Cords, white and colors 19c

Wash Goods and White Goods.
5c a yard for Fancy Printed Batiste, in light grounds, with small neat figures — regular value 10c.
7½c a yard Big Lot Wash Goods. Such as lace, striped, dotted Swiss, fancy striped lappets, fancy printed Batiste and Lawn in small or large figures — regular values up to 15c.
11c a yard for Mercerized Chambray, in solid colors, extra fine quality, usually sold at 18c.
12½c a yard for Fancy Printed Dotted Swiss, in small polka dot patterns, printed Batiste in rose patterns, 40-inch wide, sheer white Lawn and White corded P. K., 34-inch wide, with small black figures—values up to 20c.
14c a yard for White Persian Lawn, 32-inch wide—a fine sheer quality, one of the best sheer materials for laundering—usually sold at 25c.
19c a yard for White Mercerized Damask — waisting in striped and figured designs—all choice new designs — regular value 35c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear
85c for Ladies' White Skirts, trimmed with 2 rows of insertion and lace, real value $1.25.
19c for Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with lace and insertion.
39c for Ladies' Corsets in drab and white long and short hips, regular 69c value.
43c for Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with lace and embroidery, real value 65c.
69c for Ladies Muslin Gowns, hemstitched yoke, some trimmed with lace and embroidery; worth 89c.
49c for Children's Skirts and Drawers, trimmed with fine lace and embroidery; value from 69c to 75c.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT
Extraordinary Values for the Coming Week—Few Items Taken at Random.
$1.98 for Women's $3.50 Walking Skirts, in blue or black Cheviot, made with new strap effects, very dressy as well as serviceable.
$3.49 for $5.00 Sicilian Walking Skirts, in blue, black or brown, made with 13-gore, pleated bottom, strictly man-tailored, neat, cool and very chic.
98c White Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery, lace or plain; 87 styles to select from. These waists represent a lucky purchase, and never sold for less than $1.50, but our policy to sell as we buy, allows us to name this price.

$10.00 for Women's $16.00 Mohair Shirt Waist Suits. These are reduced from our regular stock on account of the lateness of the season. Colors are black, brown and blue. Just the ideal suit for travel.
$8.49 Instead of $12.00 for Women's and Misses' White Organdie costumes, handsomely made, and trimmed with lace and ribbon with extra drop skirt. If you see them they will at once impress you as marvels at the price.
$2.98 Women's White Lawn Shirt Waist Suits, pleated waist and skirt, extraordinary value at this price.
98c Girls' $2.00 Mohair Dress Skirts, sizes 32 to 36 in. long, strap effects and trimmed with small buttons. Black only.

Jewelry & Leather Goods
10c set, fancy and gold plated Waist Sets.
10c each, gilt, nickel and gunmetal Stamp Boxes.
25c each, shell, amber and white Neck Combs, fancy quill and gold piping tops.
10c each double patent leather belts in black, white and brown.
25c each, solid leather Bags, nickel frame and braided leather handle, colors black and tan.
75c each, 7-in. fine leather Hand Bags, nickel frame, braided leather handle and purse fitting, value 98c.

Notions and Toilet Goods
1c bolt, 4 yard white twill tape widths Nos. 4 and 6.
1c paper Adamantine pins, Nos. 2

THOUSANDS HAPPY AT CELEBRATION

Atlantic City Delights in Big Parade at Close of Golden Jubilee.

DAILY DRILL FOR LIFE GUARDS

Authorities Planning Means to Make the Great Beach Safe for Hordes of Bathers Who Enjoy the Surf During the Summer Months.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.

Atlantic City was never so crowded as it was today. Even in the middle of August, when the crowds are so dense that it is sometimes impossible to push one's way along the boardwalk, there has not been such a jam of people in the resort. The attraction was the last day of the jubilee celebration. Not only was the boardwalk and the beach crowded from early morning but Atlantic City was so packed with people from the inlet to the lower end of the Chelsea district that it was with difficulty that the police cleared the way for the parade. It was, by the way, the greatest pageant that has ever been seen in this city. It moved in the following order:

First division.
Platoon of police.
Carriage containing Mayor Stoy and Chalkey S. Leeds, the first mayor of Atlantic City.
Brinton's Third Regiment band of Philadelphia.
The Semi-Centennial committee.
Second division.
Jennings' Third Regiment band of New Jersey and National Guards of New Jersey.
Third division.
Winkler's Seventh Regiment band of New Jersey.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Sons of Veterans.
The Morris guards of Atlantic City.
McDaniels' British-American band and Knights of the Golden Eagle.
Fourth division.
Kloetz's State Fencibles band of Philadelphia.
Atlantic City Volunteer Firemen's association and Atlantic City fire department.
Fifth division.
Beal's Municipal band of Philadelphia.
The Chelsea Cadets.
The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.
Patriotic Order Sons of America.
Pequod, Arasaphis, Minnesota and Absequani Tribes, Improved Order of Red Men.
Brotherhood of the Golden Rule.
Court Jubilee.
Order of Foresters.
Paperhangers' union.
Sixth division.
Cape May City band.
City Officers and Business Men's Association of Cape May.
George H. Harris association.
The "Cricket Fleet" and descriptive floats.

The celebration closed tonight with a magnificent display of fireworks on the beach front between Young's and the steel pier.

Bankers at the Shore.

The council of administration of the bankers of the state of Pennsylvania met yesterday in this city in the St. Charles hotel, and completed arrangements for the holding of a convention here on October 6 and 7. Those present at yesterday's meeting were: President Joseph H. Wayne of the Girard National bank, D. McLloyd, president of the Bankers' association; William Shaw, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh; R. G. Storey, editor of the Banker; William H. Peck, vice president of the Third National bank of Scranton, Pa.; E. E. Lindemuth of the Clearfield Trust Company; D. S. Loss, secretary of the Bankers' association of Tyrone, Pa.; John G. Reading of the Susquehanna Trust Company, Williamsport, Pa.; C. M. Keck, cashier of the Allentown National bank; J. H. Shark, cashier of the First National bank of Green Castle; H. B. Powell of the County National bank of Clearfield.

Some Decorations to Remain.

After three days of the merriest celebration this resort has known in its entire history, the aftermath is being thoroughly enjoyed by all sojourning in this busy city. The summer season can now be definitely stated as "on" in every sense of the word, and the town has time to take a long breath and look back over the event of its golden jubilee. That it has been a great success from beginning to end no one will deny. It was a most orderly celebration, and this feature of the jubilee is one of the things to which the city can look back to with pride.

In all likelihood the court of honor will be allowed to remain in Atlantic avenue until the chilly blasts of early October proclaim the fact that the summer season is at an end. Whether, however, it will be lighted up each night is not certain. Other decorations will also be allowed to float from the windows, flag poles and other mediums throughout the city, and a protest has gone up from the people generally against removing the thousands of flags that line either side of the boardwalk from the inlet to Chelsea.

Bathers Are Cautioned.

Bathers will be given instructions in the future not to venture out too far while enjoying a refreshing dip in old Neptune's embrace. The currents have changed materially since last year and additional and much stronger undertows have set in, making bathing at certain points very risky. In all likelihood there will be a decided change for the better in the routine of the life of the life guards stationed along the beach. It has been stated, and meaningly, too, that these gentlemen are having too easy a time of it and allow the attractions of a pretty form in bathing regalia to divert their minds from the seriousness of their occupation.

Dr. Beckman, the recently appointed beach physician, has decided to institute a daily drill for the life guards. They will be given additional and complete instructions as to the method to be employed in bringing persons back to consciousness who have been rescued and brought ashore with the vital spark of life almost extinct, and provisional headquarters where all those rescued may rest and receive treatment, will also be established. The daily drill of the life guards will form an additional and instructive feature for visitors.

A number of Pittsburgh parties have been booked for the summer at the St. Charles hotel. In fact, since the hotel has been under the direction of the present owner, Mr. Newlin Haines, it has steadily grown in popularity with Pittsburgh people. It has a superb location directly on the ocean front and has an been extensively improved.

Frontenac Is Popular.

Another hotel that is very popular with Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania visitors is the Frontenac, at the ocean end of Kentucky avenue, under the management of Mrs. H. F. Moyer. Kentucky avenue is almost in the very center of the resort, and the hotel is within a few minutes walk of all of the piers and places of amusements and but a few steps removed from the liveliest part of the boardwalk.

The Lawrence, at Maryland avenue and the beach, always had the reputation of being a first-class, refined family hotel and, under the personal direction of its owner, Mrs. L. G. Kendrick, who for 14 years until lately has managed the Imperial, that reputation will be maintained. Luxuriously furnished, homelike in all its appointments and administered along generous lines with a service and cuisine that is unsurpassed, the Lawrence will appeal with particular force to those who desire at the seashore the comforts of home.

The location is especially good, for it is within 100 yards of the boardwalk and but one block from the steel pier. The house itself, the furniture, the bedding and the fixtures are entirely new and are most attractive. In the two private cottages used as annexes, rooms en suite with bath may be had for the season, with or without table board.

Pittsburghers at the Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Dawson are spending juneymoon week with their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Grove.

T. Barr David is spending a few days at the Seaside house.

Mrs. Clarence Bowman and children are sojourning at the Seaside house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welner are guests at the Hotel Strand.

Mrs. H. J. Kelley has taken a cottage for the summer on South Illinois avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sponsler are staying at the Revere for a few days.

Late arrivals at the Mariborough house include Samuel H. Torrence and James McLeod.

Pittsburghers registered at the Traymore include Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fuckenthal, W. G. A. Millar, C. E. Skinner and Charles R. Gardner.

Among the promenaders on the boardwalk this morning were: Miss Lucy H. Kearns, Mrs. Henry Kearns, Henry Kearns, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. J. Jones and Master Henry Tyler.

Dr. and Mrs. G. S. McKnight are spending the week at the St. Charles.

E. A. Barnes and S. B. Barnes are guests at the Hotel Roanoke.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cupples are staying at the Albemarle hotel.

John B. Snaders and family are located for an indefinite period at the Grand Atlantic. W. C. LITTLE.

Mountain Lake Park Open.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., June 18.—The season here is on and promises to be the most successful in its history. Mountain Lake is favored by Nature's hand as being one of the most welcome and restful places to be found anywhere. Many persons who go to the seashore for sights and diversion afterward come to Mountain Lake for rest. The natural scenery of the park is unsurpassed, containing many shady groves, with abundance of wild flowers and berries, and threaded with winding drives and pleasant retreats which wend their way to a beautiful apex, on which is the Mountain Lake hotel, which, encircled by tall and stately oaks and its rolling campus and lawns, commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. A new feature in the management of this year is free tally-ho rides, which are given to the guests during the entire month of September. The Chautauqua assembly is equal to the mother Chautauqua in New York and the location far surpasses the latter, as it has four times as much ground, and the atmosphere and temperature are not to be compared.

New Officers Elected.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—At the annual election of the New Castle circle, Protected Home Circle, last night, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Anna Getrost; vice president, Dr. J. C. Hoye; guardian, Mrs. Elsie Thomas; secretary, Frank M. Jones; accountant, J. Clark McMillen; treasurer, George R. Graham; chaplain, Mrs. William Keats; guide, Jessie Gibson; companion, Miss Inez Book; porter, George Nelson; watchman, A. L. Conn; trustee, W. Edmunds.

A house paint—made here—LAWRENCE brand.

ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 18.—"The storming of Asbury park by the heroes of '61-'65," would make an excellent caption to the tale of the doings of the old civil war veterans who took possession of the resort during the present week. Avenues and beach front have been alive with old soldiers, their children and grandchildren, and their host of friends who came along as "camp followers." The annual encampment of the eastern department of G. A. R. posts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Southern New York terminated tonight with a grand camp fire and concert in the Casino. During the week there were parades and military entertainments galore, while the June contingent of summer guests who are here, and the usual crowd of sight-seers who are attracted by the military show, enjoyed hugely. Grand Army week for 1904 has passed into history as having been the most brilliant and the largest attended in the annals of Grand Army assemblages at Asbury park.

Last Tuesday the Asbury Park Hotelkeepers' association enjoyed their annual outing and banquet in the evening at Neptune heights. The hotel men and their wives drove to the heights in tallyho coaches, M. E. Sexton of the Marlborough, being the whip on the leading coach. Before the viands were discussed the members of the association talked over the preparations they had made for the handling of the throngs of visitors and vacationists expected at Asbury park this summer, and laid plans for some of the entertainments which are to be given by Asbury park for the benefit of the visiting public. After the solids had been disposed of wit flowed with the wine.

Bass and pike are numerous and biting fiercely in the lakes and on the ocean front, and fishing has been great sport all the week. The pretty fisher maidens are almost as numerous as the men at all the points where the game fish are most numerous. Striped and sea bass have been landed in quantities and sizes to gratify the sporting proclivities of the most enthusiastic devotees of rod and reil.

Pike fishing in Deal lake is the reigning piscatorial diversion among the fisher people of the younger set among the fashionable summer visitors. The young beaux content themselves with baiting the hooks and untangling the mixed-up lines of their fisher maiden companions. The rest of the time not occupied in baiting the hooks the boys put in at gathering clams and baking them in hot cinders made of dried twigs.

If all the plans are carried into effect that are being laid out by the beach commissioners this season Asbury park will be a strong claimant for musical honors and will prove an attractive place for lovers of music. During the summer there will be 20 special concerts, usually on Saturday and Sunday evenings, by famous artists. It is already suggested that Barnabee, star of Robin Hood and other Bostonian productions, open his concert tour of the country at one of the Asbury park musical evenings. It is also planned to have Wednesday night hops in the Casino. Diversions of a similar character are to be held in the beautiful beach arcade.

Miss Nellie Graff, a pretty little brunet of Pittsburgh, is the belle of fashionable North Asbury park. She has been enjoying the delights of the seashore here for a week.

The Whelen and Sea Rest homes of the Philadelphia Young Women's Christian association were opened this week. During the season there will be many young working women and professional young women as well from Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Harrisburg and other towns of Pennsylvania, who will spend part of the summer season at these excellent resorts for women. The Young Women's Christian association of Pittsburgh will send their young women here in charge of the managers of the Philadelphia organization. This same arrangement will prevail in the cases of the other cities of Pennsylvania where there are branches of the Young Women's Christian association.

H. W. Potts of Shepherdstown, W. Va.; L. Schear of Reading, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Myles Higgins of Elkins park, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Keller of Carlisle, Pa., and George D. Folwell of Pittsburgh are guests of the Hotel Brunswick.

POLO BEGINS IN PARIS.

Annual Fete of Neuilly Also One of Features of Week's Pleasures in French Capital.

PARIS, June 18.—(Copyright Cable.)—Polo held its first gymkhana and garden party on Wednesday. The weather was splendid, consequently the daintiest of toilettes were worn. Proceedings during the afternoon were enlivened by the arrival of seven coaches. The Comte de Madre won a polo ball mace and M. Galvayne club manager, won a bending competition.

Mlle. Therese Beeche won the Prix D'Honeur with an Irish terrier at the dog show, which was one of the features of the afternoon.

The annual fete of Neuilly, a western suburb of Paris, commenced this week. The Avenue de Neuilly, over a mile long, is festooned with arcades of electric light, presenting a novel feature of color-changing in electric waves. The vast number of itinerant showmen who have their houses on wheels require special facilities for the education of their children. Thus a school has been established on wheels where the children attend in the afternoon, the lateness of this hour in the fair making a morning attendance impracticable. I notice a further increase in the number of lotteries for fancy or household goods.

The First of the Season.

On Thursday, 23d inst., the Pennsylvania railroad will have their first seashore excursion, leaving Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:55 a. m., with Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, reaching Atlantic City at 8:35 p. m. Rate $10.00 round trip for coaches only, or $12.00 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Evening trains with coaches and sleeping cars at 4:55 and 9:00 o'clock and sleeping cars only, at 10:00 o'clock.

Announcements of Many of the

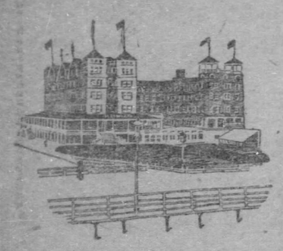
ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at the Gazette office.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.

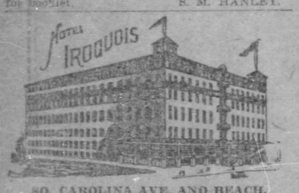
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.

Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and situated in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Correll, formerly of Bleak House.

The Savoy

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Write for booklet. S. M. HANLEY.



SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH, has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Saturday to Monday, $5; capacity, 300; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths; 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed.

W. F. SHAW.

The Favorite Hotel With Pittsburghers While in Atlantic City.

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF
Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

If you want to take in

ATLANTIC CITY'S JUBILEE

and with it enjoy every possible comfort and convenience, stop at

MAGNIFICENT AND FIREPROOF

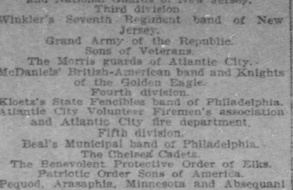
THE DUNLOP

On the boardwalk between Young's and Steel Pier. European plan. Suites with bath and every modern convenience. Cafe, noted for its excellence, attached. Seafood a feature. Booklet.

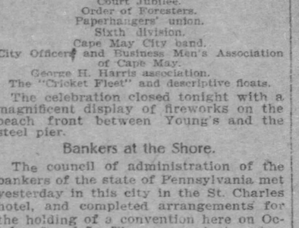
ROBERT T. DUNLOP.

ATLANTIC CITY.

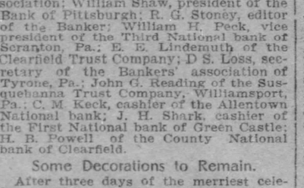
THE SCARBOROUGH
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



$2.50 a Day Up. $10.00 a Week Up.
Walter R. Davis, Manager.



HOTEL CEDARCROFT— Ocean end So. Carolina Ave. Center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table. Good service. $1.50 up daily. $10 up weekly.
V. F. LIEPSNER.



Ocean end Michigan Ave.,
ATLANTIC CITY.
Steam heat, elevator to street level, rooms en suite with bath. Booklet mailed.
WM. R. HOOD.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June: $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets.
W. B. COTTEN.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave., near beach and all amusements; large rooms; en suite with baths; music and attractions. Rates $2 daily up; $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL Atlantic City, N. J.
NEWLIN HAINES.

Directly on the Ocean Front

Open all year. Unobstructed view from all sides. One of the most luxuriously and thoroughly appointed hotels in America. High class music. Intercommunicating long distance telephone in rooms, en suite with baths. Hot and cold sea water, with shower attachment, etc., in all baths. Golf privileges.

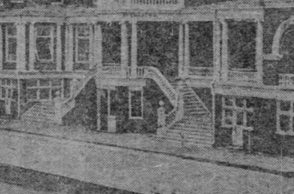
St. Charles Hotel
NEWLIN HAINES.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL DE VILLE
Kentucky ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership. John P. Giberson, formerly of the New Clarion.

THE FRONTENAC
Ocean end Kentucky ave.; 100 yards from boardwalk; famous piers and all attractions, Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet. Saturday until Monday $4 rate.
MRS. M. Y. MOYER.

ATLANTIC CITY.



The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach.
New fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en-suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Capacity 600.
Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running ice water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Proprs. and Managers.

HOTEL MORTON
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
MRS. N. R. HAINES,
Owner and Prop'r.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL RITTENHOUSE
New Jersey Avenue and Beach.
HOTEL YARMOUTH
On the Beach Front at Belmont Avenue.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BOTH OPEN JUNE 18th.
These newly built modern and beautifully equipped hotels, with excellent ocean view, contain elevators, private baths, running hot and cold water and every modern luxury. They will be conducted under the personal supervision of the manager of the famous Hotel Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; special season rate for families. Write for terms and illustrated booklets for both hotels to ALFRED WYMAN, Manager Hotel Rittenhouse, Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE
Grand location, Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Extensively improved and remodeled. Modern and high-class in every particular. Under new management. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Beautiful rooms, many with unobstructed ocean view. Hot and cold baths. Elevator to street level. Electric lights. Private telephones. First-class cafe. Capacity 300. Illustrated booklet mailed. Special rates $10, $12 and $15 weekly, $2 daily, up.
W. JOHN FURKIS, Manager.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
SO. CAROLINA AVE AND BEACH,
has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Saturday to Monday, $4; capacity, 400; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed.
W. F. SHAW.

ATLANTIC CITY.

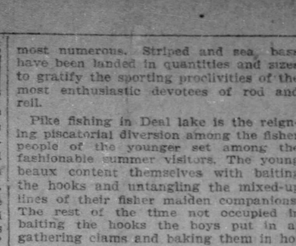
The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. porches, Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL
Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, hot solarium and three sun-parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Grand Atlantic Hotel
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Propra.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

Hotel Rudolf
OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY.



The Wiltshire

Virginia Ave. and the Beach
ATLANTIC CITY.
Open all the year. Capacity 350. Delft Cafe. Long-Distance 'Phones in all rooms. Rates, $3.00 and up daily; $17.50 and up weekly. Booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS,
Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates for May, June: $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best; capacity 300; booklets.
W. B. COTTEN.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Booklet on application.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. J. MILWAIN.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view, in the finest location. High-class, with every appointment. Sea and fresh water baths attached to suites. Booklet upon request.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RALEIGH
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Located directly on the Beach. Under new management. Send for illustrated booklet.
Chas. E. Prettyman, Lyman J. Watrous,
Owner and Proprietor. Manager.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL— Tennessee ave.
Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.
GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Special rates for June. New Dutch Cafe. Hassler's Orchestra.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

HOTEL HAINES— Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

Little Brighton So. Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200. WALDNER & HENRY.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 200. $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. A. Armstrong.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc.
F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL CLARENDON—Virginia ave., Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Nelman, Prop.

BRADY HOUSE.
15 to 17 So. Arkansas ave., is fully prepared at Special Low Rates to centertain families coming to witness the Atlantic City "Jubilee," June 15-20. Don't miss it. James Brady.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet.
F. F. BURCH.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300. Atlantic City, N. J.
W. CHANDLER STEWART.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

THE SEABROOKE— St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin

ATLANTIC CITY.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates.

HOTEL OSBORNE.
Arkansas and Pacific aves. 10th season, same management. Elevator, $1.50 and up per day. $8 and up per week. H. J. Osborne.

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF
Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for July—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL RICHMOND— Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. J. D. PEASE.
C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL BREXTON
So. Michigan ave. New Electric elevator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15.
J. A. MYERS.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS—Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoona.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL SEABRIGHT—Rhode Island ave., second house from Beach. Most desirable location; excellent cuisine. Open surroundings. Special June rates. O. C. MILLER.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas ave. near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table. $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat, Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL KENTUCKY—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach; Ideal location; table unexcelled; highest satisfaction guaranteed. Special rates, $8 to $12 weekly.
F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

HOTEL MORRIS.
St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE.
One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day.
MRS. GRAHAM.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 200. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL GLENSIDE —Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special for June, $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

THE KENDERTON— Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Rue & Hamilton.

HOTEL CEDARCROFT— Ocean end So. Carolina ave., center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table; good service, $1.50 up daily; $10 up weekly. V. F. Liepsner.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine. Special rates.
W. I. BRADDOCK.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON— Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. S. WORTHINGTON.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Special rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

CHELSEA COTTAGE—28 and 30 S. Florida ave. Reasonable board with good home cooking. Ocean view. $1.25 day, $7.00 week. 15 years under same management and ownership.
MRS. M. A. SMITH.

HOTEL BURTON— Opposite Penna. Depot. Central location. Two blocks from Boardwalk and convenient to amusements. Open all year. M. Lentz & M. P. Herron of Pittsburgh, Propra.

THE ANSONIA— Kentucky ave. near beach; modern. Steam heat; elevator; rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 18.—The bright June days with their balmy conditions have been a boom to Cape May and brought to the shore hundreds of visitors who are to remain here for seasons of various lengths, stretching from a week to the whole summer. The social life is gradually becoming intensified, and there is a spirit pervading the resort into which every visitor enters almost as soon as he arrives.

The Cape May Golf club is now in full operation for the summer, and a large number of players are seen on the links daily. The course has been increased by a number of acres during the past winter, and there are now 11 greens on the grounds which cover 85 acres of land. The members of this club are from nearly every eastern city, and it is one of the indications that Cape May is no longer to be known as a summer abiding place of Philadelphia alone. Indeed, it is getting to be a fact that Philadelphia, while the nearest to this resort, no longer contributes more than one-fifth of its summer population. Not that Philadelphians are growing fewer here, but because the resort is growing and the visitors from other sections are increasing.

The cottage life is one of the peculiar conditions at Cape May, and those who occupy them are from diversified points of the union. Some of the villa occupants have been coming here for year after year, but a great change is noticed as each year comes and goes. It is noticed that a number who have been going to Newport, Jamestown and other eastern coast resorts are now making Cape May their summer home.

Active preparations are being made for the convention of the Pennsylvania State Bar association, which will be held at the Stockton hotel on June 28, 29 and 30.

The first regular tournament of the season on the golf links was played last Saturday, and the winner was G. Powell Parr of Baltimore, who is known equally as well in New York and Philadelphia. Today the second regular tournament occurred and Mr. Parr again entered into the contest.

The municipal authorities have provided for free band concerts to be given in the public pavilions on the beach front during July and August. The first one will be given on July 2 and continued until September 3. Rosetti's Naval Reserve band of New York has been engaged to give these concerts. It will also accompany the mayor, city officials and other citizens to Atlantic City today to take part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that resort.

Cape May should have celebrated its 100th anniversary two years ago, as this place was advertised as a resort as early as 1801, when the stage routes were given and the house of Ellis Hughes was the most prominent public place here. As far back as 1764 people are known to have come here for their health.

William Gibbons of Parkersburg, W. Va., is among the late arrivals who will pass the summer here.

George Roberts of Pittsburgh has joined the summer colony here. He is located at the Devon.

E. O. Klahr of Martinsburg, W. Va., has arrived at the Windsor hotel to pass the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lucas of Oil City, Pa., are prominent late arrivals. They are taking an active part in the golf contests.

J. W. Mayer of Allegheny, Pa., is enjoying a season at the Devon.

Walter Riley has joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Devon.

Yale Student Missing.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 18.—(Special)—Leonard K. Walbridge of Germantown, Pa., a junior in the academic department of Yale, has been missing since last Saturday. He was last seen on a trolley car, early that morning, going in the direction of the railroad station. At that time he told a friend he was undecided whether he would go to the Princeton-Yale baseball game or not.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., June 18.—Preparations are afoot for the formal opening of the summer season at this resort next Saturday, when the inaugural concert will take place in the big auditorium. Every effort has been made by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting association to make this a brilliant season, and in point of attractions it will not be behind its twin resort across Wesley lake. The public improvements that have added so much beauty to Asbury Park has aroused a feeling of civic pride in the breasts of the staid old dominies here, and as a result Ocean Grove has been going through a period of reconstruction. The boardwalk, which at one time, many years ago, was the greatest in the country, has suffered by comparison with the incomparable esplanade of the Asbury Parkers. But the dominies have started in to rebuild the Ocean Grove walk, and when they get through theirs will be a handsome continuation of Asbury's great seaside promenade. For this season visitors here will find only a portion of the Ocean Grove boardwalk built up with new planking. The work was interrupted on account of the early arrival here of guests, and only that portion in the immediate vicinity of the fishing pier was completed. The roads and parks about the Grove have been put in excellent condition, and never was there such a general period of repairing and painting as has been going on this spring. The auditorium, the Young People's temple, Thornley chapel, and all the buildings of the Camp Meeting association have been beautified and improved in anticipation of a record season. Hotels and boarding houses all through the resort have been overhauled, repainted and refreshed. The United States hotel, Main and Beach avenues, has been greatly improved and beautified, and Mr. Waldorf is now receiving guests.

The old Sheldon has been practically rebuilt and opens this year under an entirely new change of management. Charles W. Fuess, formerly of the Hoffman Arms, New York, will be in charge. The Majestic, Summerfield and the Arlington have all been overhauled and beautified and are now open for the entertainment of the summer guest.

The Ocean Grove summer season program includes all of the best musical features of last season, and some new ones for those who love semi-religious and classical music, while all of the usual religious demonstrations will take place in the various places of worship, and the latter will include young people's meetings every morning in the temple; holiness meetings daily in the tabernacle, in charge of the devotional committee; Sunday services in the auditorium, when famous divines will appear from all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe; Bible classes in the auditorium on Sunday afternoons, and other Sunday features in the temple and tabernacle. The famous camp meeting which has made this resort known far and wide occurs this year on August 20 to 29. The musical features will surpass the efforts of previous seasons and will include the "Stabat Mater," "Rose Malden," "The Elijah," "Holy City," "The Messiah," and the "Fall of Babylon." Mme. Schumann-Heink, known as one of the world's greatest and most popular singers, has been secured by Director Tali Esen Morgan to sing at one of the Grove concerts shortly. The great prima donna is to return from Europe especially for this engagement. This stroke of Prof. Morgan is indicative of the class of artists he proposes to have appear at his musical attractions this summer at the Grove. She has signified her intention of rendering the famous aria "But the Lord Is Mindful of His Own" when she appears here.

At the seashore are Miss Maud E. Scott of Pittsburgh and Miss Agnes Bell of Marysville, Pa.

R. D. Coulter, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. L. Coulter, are guests at the Pittsburgh house, which was formerly the Norman house. The Coulters are from Pittsburgh.

MT. CLEMENS

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 18.—Ex-Chief Murphy and wife are entertaining Mrs. Hunter of Pittsburgh.

B. B. Coursin has returned from his trip to Ohio Pyle falls. Dr. Black accompanies him.

Cameron cottage, the favorite resort of theatrical people here, includes among its guests Charles Young, Sam Bernard, Fred Hallen, Jim Donovan, Harry Linton of Linton and McIntosh, Charles F. Donahue, Al Shean and wife of the Warren Traversty Act, Robert Mack, comedian; Pete Dunn and wife, formerly of Dreamland, Coney Island, and George Meger.

The following guests from Pittsburgh and vicinity are registered here:

Pittsburgh—S. Derby and maid, Mrs. Jane Moran, Master Derby, D. S. Stern and wife, T. S. Stirrup, H. A. Sears, T. B. Haden, George Trye, G. A. Rhodes and wife, Mr. J. Kamone, David Jacobson, Miss Walker, C. C. Barker, Minnie Teare, Joseph Sauer, H. B. Hunt, Mrs. Donahoom, A. W. Danziger, S. H. Sleep, Miss Emma Newell, Mrs. Joseph Jones, Joseph Jones, Mrs. James P. Orr, Almer H. Orr, A. T. Heine, Mrs. J. A. McCormick, Miss E. Masters, Miss D. Warren, Miss Ida Ballarde, Fred Welgand, John L. Weigand, Mrs. William Cole, William Cole, J. J. Dillon, Mrs. J. Wills, C. A. Wilhere, P. F. Egan, E. S. Kennedy, Mrs. J. J. Whaley, F. S. Stirrup, Mary Duncan, G. A. Dotte, A. S. Hemler, H. M. Horr, P. J. Gorman, Joseph Kamons, S. Schoenberg, H. T. Wears, F. J. Force and wife, M. L. Schoenfeld, Miss Ella Verner, John A. Schrader, William Tobin.

Allegheny—Fred Schade, Mrs. J. K. Hawley.

Homestead—Annie Macks, Andrew Macks.

New Castle—James Mitchell.

East McKeesport—H. A. Diamond.

Braddock—W. J. Thomas.

Bradford—F. E. Durfey.

Wheeling—Mrs. Charles Palmer and daughter, W. C. Heiner, Mrs. J. G. Hoffman, Jr.

Johnstown—Peter Tonar, Michael Conway, Peter Culliton, T. A. Osborne, P. S. Fisher.

Connellsville—John Davidson.

Monessen—Mrs. C. M. Lamb.

Parkersburg—W. F. Roleng.

Tarentum—Mrs. O. C. Camp, Oliver C. Camp, Jr.

Titusville—Joseph Seep, Mrs. Joseph Seep, Anna Seep, Alice G. Sep.

St. Mary's—George J. Gera.

Dubois—A. P. Moore.

Youngstown—John Gleason, J. H. Link, Mrs. B. F. Hawn, Mrs. J. J. Kennedy.

Steubenville—H. Kelly and wife, E. J. Helms.

Zanesville—Mrs. . F. Spangler.

Massillon—R. B. Crawford, Jr.

TO FIGHT AMUSEMENTS.

County Sabbath Observance Association Will Be Formed Tomorrow.

A county Sabbath association to affiliate with the state Sabbath association and enforce the Sunday observance law, particularly against the parks and amusement enterprises, will be organized in the Central Y. M. C. A. building tomorrow afternoon. A call has been issued by a joint committee from the ministerial associations and an invitation has been sent to ministers of all denominations in the two cities with the request that two laymen from each congregation be included in the organization.

The ministerial associations have pledged a nucleus of $1,000 to inaugurate an active campaign.

Surgeons Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—After deciding on San Francisco as the place for the next annual meeting, the American Surgical association has adjourned its convention. These officers were elected: President, George Ben Johnson, Richmond, Va.; vice presidents, Emmett Rixford, San Francisco, and James Bell, Montreal; secretary, Dudley T. Allen, Cleveland; recorder, Richard H. Hart, Philadelphia; treasurer, R. S. Fowler, Brooklyn.

SPRING LAKE BEACH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., June 18.—Society here is greatly wrought up over the two big social events which is to mark the opening week of the season, and it is predicted that never in its history has there been gathered within its confines so much wealth, culture, beauty and fashion as will be drawn to this beautiful seaside resort next week.

The first of these grand social functions to attract attention to Spring Lake will be the marriage of Miss Margurite Moloney, daughter of Millionaire Martin Moloney of Philadelphia, to William Carberry Ritchie, a young and popular member of the Washington bar. This great event is to take place on Wednesday next. Over 1,000 invitations have been issued, and these are expected to draw to the portals of Mr. Moloney's magnificent summer home, Ballangarry castle, one of the wealthiest, most distinguished and fashionable gatherings ever known to Spring Lake. Special trains will bring the guests from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York. The wedding ceremony will be performed at 11 o'clock by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, assisted by Bisho, McFaul of Trenton, in St. Catherine's chapel, and before the altar dedicated to the memory of Mr. Moloney's eldest daughter, in whose honor the beautiful temple of worship was erected. A large delegation of the clergy will be in attendance other than those participating in the ceremony. Among these will be Mgr. Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Farley and over two score bishops and priests.

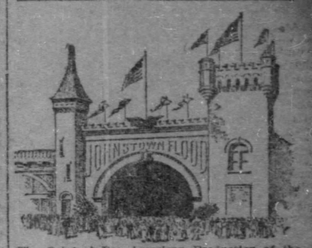
Miss Moloney will be attended by 15 bridesmaids, 100 flower girls and 50 pages, each of whom has been assigned a certain part in the impressive ceremony.

Following the wedding comes the opening of the new Monmouth hotel on Saturday, June 25. The erection of such a magnificent fireproof hostelry since last season on the ruins of the old burned hotel of the same name, marks a distinct and far-reaching epoch in the history of this resort, and at once places Spring Lake in the van of up-to-date summer resorts. Many of the old-time summer cottagers from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia are among the heaviest stockholders in the enterprise, and to their liberality and faith in the future of Spring Lake is due the credit of the north Jersey coast now possessing the largest, best equipped and most luxuriously appointed hotel on the Atlantic shore.

A large number of bookings from Pittsburgh for the season have already been made and within a week from opening day quite a colony of Pittsburgh's gold families will be ensconced here for the heated term.

Fortune for Frank Weishrom.

L. L. Todd, borough secretary of Braddock, yesterday received a letter from Herrman Weishron of Saxony, Germany, asking for information regarding his brother, Frank Weishron, who left his home in 1859, and is thought to live in Braddock or vicinity. The writer states that relatives have died and left a fortune to Frank.



The Original Pan-American Production of the

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

IS ON THE BOARDWALK

Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

Leading Summer Resort Hotels

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL PELHAM— St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. S. Kessler.

THE PITTSBURGH— Directly on the Inlet. Boardwalk at the Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

NEW LIBERTY HOUSE Florida Ave., Near Boardwalk. Rooms single or en suite with baths, and all modern conveniences. Rates upon application. JOSEF GROSSMAN, Propr.

THE GRANVILLE— Arkansas Ave. and Beach front; Ocean view; a home for families, no bar. Rates $8 to $10 week. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Mrs. Harry Phillips.

THE LORAINE— St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special June rates. Booklet. SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

The only strictly "Dry" Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

EDEN HALL— South Pennsylvania ave-Bue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00. MRS. M. HENRY.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view, best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

SPENCER HALL— Maryland ave., near beach and all amusements; large rooms; en suite with baths; music and attractions. Rates $2 daily, $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.

HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Kentucky Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled. $2 up daily, $8 up weekly. A. G. GOEKE.

GADSBY HOUSE— Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuicine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

TABOR INN— Conn. Ave and Beach. Ideal location, large airy rooms, Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 250; $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

HOTEL CARLSBAD— Conn. and Atlantic ave. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE— 124 So. Miss. Ave., Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

WAYSIDE INN— 17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

THE BROOKEHURST— Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ROWE COTTAGE— St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

EDNA COTTAGE— So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk. Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

THE AVALON— Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY— 619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet. German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

THE DELAWARE CITY— Tenn. ave. and beach. Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. E. Bradway.

THE CARNARVON— 34 So. Del. ave., near the beach. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL— Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

HOTEL MERVINE— New York Ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50 $5 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

BREVOORT HOTEL— So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

MILLER COTTAGE— 9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1 daily; $6 weekly until July 1.

HOTEL BRIGHTSIDE. Mississippi Ave. near the beach. Reasonable rates, day or week. ELIZABETH DWYER.

PRESSER HOUSE— So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

THE AERA—15 South Michigan ave., Ocean view from porches; excellent table; large rooms; all conveniences; rates $7 a week and up. L. Y. Hinnes.

HOTEL STRATTON— So. Carolina Av. 2nd house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location. $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

THE BRETHWAITE— So. Arkansas ave. Newly renovated and furnished. Electric light; call bells. $8 up wkly. B. H. Brethwaite, formerly of Arlington.

LA FONTAINE— Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined home. Table. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates, $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

THE WINCHESTER— So. Carolina ave. Third house from beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates for June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

LA BELLE INN— South Carolina Ave. near Beach and Piers. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaefer's hotel.

HARMONY HOUSE— So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates. ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

HOTEL ROANOKE— South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

ACME— Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special moderate rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

THE FAYETTE— 149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily, $6 up weekly. A. E. M'FARLAND.

ATLANTIC CITY.

BEAUMONT— Tennessee Ave. near Beach. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

THE HATBORO, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Homelike and comfortable. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Mrs. E. Wood.

ARGYLE HOUSE— St. James Place, Near Beach and attractions. Rates $8 up weekly. E. Loughran.

HOTEL OAKLAND— So. Missouri Ave., Near Beach and Reading depot. $7 up weekly. Mrs. Hogan.

THE LANCASTER— So. Michigan Ave. Near Beach. Good table. Modern, $8 up weekly. R. Woodward.

Monongahela House, Arkansas and Atlantic aves. American and European. Reasonable rates. P. H. JOYCE.

BEACON— St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts. $1.50 up daily; $9 up weekly. S. S. Witcraft.

GENEVA— 7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

THE WESTBROOKE— So. Tenn. Ave. Near Beach. Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

THE ORVILLE— So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

THE EDWARD— So. Arkansas Ave. Ocean View. Good table. Rates $8 up. M. E. MURPHY.

THE ALDINE— Pacific and Michigan ave. American and European family house. M. A. LINDSAY.

CHISELHURST— 30 So. Virginia ave. Near the Beach. First-class house at reasonable rates.

THE BELLEVUE 2017 Pacific avenue. Fine location. Rates $2 daily, $10 week up. Modern conveniences. Rates $8.00 up. L. EGAN.

SAN JOSE— St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gilfuly.

THE WILLMELL— Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

IDYLWYLD— Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

PHILLIPS HOUSE— So. Conn ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern Conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

PALMER HOTEL —Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

THE ORIOLE —2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily, $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

GREATER PITTSBURGH—Ocean end Tennessee Ave., near Young's Pier. Excellent; homelike. $8 to $12 weekly. J. G. Mitchell.

NORTHERN LIBERTY— Cor. Missouri and Pacific aves. All conveniences. $8 to $12. C. Ramsey.

KINGSTON— 137 Ocean Ave. Near the Beach. Modern, first-class; reasonable rates. A. E. MILLER.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION—On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. WARBURTON.

MEYERDALE— 21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service. $1.50 daily; $9 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

DREXEL HOUSE— New York ave., near Young's Pier. Home comforts; New Management. $8 up weekly.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach. fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

Baltimore House, Pacific and Missouri aves. Modern. conv. $8 to $10 weekly. F. J. Kelly.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK,
N. J.
QUEEN OF RESORTS

70 foot wide New Boardwalk. Many leading hotels now open.

NEW CASINO

Brilliantly illuminated by thousands of incandescent lights; 80 minute train service.

Open Air Concerts

Daily by Military Band under direction of Arthur Pryor, formerly associate leader of Sousa's Band. $300,000 expended in ocean front improvements since last season.

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Asbury Park, N. J.

Noted for its high standard of excellence. Now open for the Summer. Booklet and terms upon application to

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"THE HICKS" 3rd Season—Asbury Park, N. J. Center of attractions; Adjoining Beach. Largest guest rooms of any hotel on Jersey Coast. Capacity 200. Booklet. Also "HOTEL HICKS," Williamsport, Pa.

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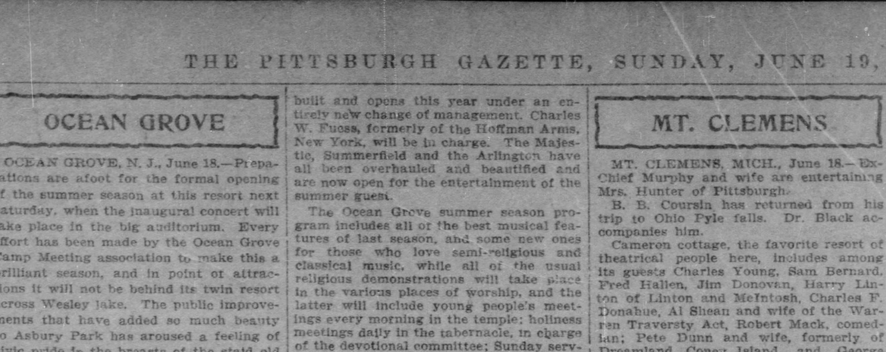

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CAPE MAY

NEW JERSEY

Ninety Minutes of Luxurious Train Travel From . . . . **Philadelphia**

Here Are a Few of New Cape May's Most Distinguishing Features:

The Finest Bathing Beach on the Atlantic Coast,
An Entire Absence of Beach Front Booths,
A Magnificent Ocean-Skirting Driveway of Several Miles,
Cool, Spacious, Nestly Furnished Beach Pavilions,
Pure Water, Perfect Sanitation, Unequaled Sailing, Fishing and Gunning,
Public Concerts by a Famous Military Band,
The Finest Golf Links and Club Grounds in the Country,
Seashore and Country Combined in the Most Charming Way.
A Grand New Boardwalk, Just Completed,

Following Is a List of Cape May's Most Modern Hotels:

(Further information can be had by addressing them direct)

Stockton Hotel

Facing directly on the ocean. The largest and most spacious on the coast. Every modern comfort and convenience. Suites with private baths. Orchestra with 12 musicians. Cafe. bowling, billiards, pool and all amusements. Private dining rooms. Spacious ball room with full orchestra until midnight. One-third mile of spacious porch. For terms and booklet address, H. M. CAKE.

VICTORIA.

Ocean end, near beach. Modernly equipped. Large airy rooms. Moderate rates. J. S. WALES.

SEA CREST INN.

Directly on beach. Thoroughly renovated. All rooms face the ocean. Reasonable. S. E. PAUL.

ELBERON HOTEL.

Fine location near beach. Good cuisine and service. Terms moderate. J. R. WILSON.

DEVON HOTEL.

Central location. Near beach. Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. J. L. KEHR.

Congress Hall

Directly on beach. The only brick hotel in Cape May. Modern up-to-date Hotel. Surrounded by a magnificent 5-acre lawn with unobstructed view of the ocean. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Orchestra and all amusements. For terms and information, address R. HALPIN, Prop.

DUQUESNE VILLA

Howard street near the beach. Modern house unusually large and well furnished. Spacious piazza. Rates reasonable. L. L. BAILEY.

CHALFONTE HOTEL

Howard and Columbia avenue. Near beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. Music and all attractions; moderate rates. S. W. GOLT.

STAR VILLA.

Ocean ave.; first house from beach. Large rooms. Ocean view. M. L. RICHARDSON.

VILLA NOVA HOTEL.

Directly on beach. Enlarged to double its former capacity. Unobstructed view. Reasonable. G. RUTHERFORD.

The Windsor

Finest location in Cape May. Music and all attractions. Cuisine and service unexcelled. For terms and booklet, address R. HALPIN.

THE BREXTON

Ocean street near the beach. Fine location with modern conveniences. Rates $2 to $3 per day. J. C. & P. SPRINGER, Prop.

THE ALDINE

Is delightfully situated a few yards from the beach. Rooms large and airy. Cuisine excellent. Rates moderate. THEO. MUELLER, Prop.

CARROLL VILLA.

Jackson street near beach. Ocean view. Modern improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. T. R. BROOKS.

BALTIMORE INN.

Near the beach. Open for the season. Modern improvements. Terms reasonable. MISS HARRISON.

CAPE MAY POINT

CAPE HOUSE.

At the extreme southerly point of the Cape. Strictly family house. No bar.

THE CARLETON.

Cape May Point. Ocean edge. Combined conveniences. Amusements, etc. Moderate terms. L. MADDOCK.

THE SHOREHAM.

Directly on beach. Strictly first-class family house. Rates reasonable. A. R. HAND.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

HOTEL MONMOUTH,
Asbury Park, N. J., now open.
WM. APPLEGATE.

Coleman House

Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 25.
A Whole Square on the Ocean.
Booklet. FRANK B. CONOVER.

A MODERN HOTEL BY THE SEA.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,

NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
MAINTAINING A REFINED PATRONAGE.
Capacity 400. Booklets. W. Harvey Jones.

COLEMAN HOUSE.

Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 25.
A Whole Square on the Ocean.
Illustrated booklet. Frank B. Conover.

HOTEL BRISTOL.

OCEAN FRONT. Corner 4TH AVE.
Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. BANTA & HILYARD.

SUNSET HALL.

Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Third and Ocean aves.; 50 yards from the surf; 20th season. Capacity 200. S. KEMPE, Proprietor.

THE LEADLEY

Fourth Ave., One Block from Ocean. Twenty-fourth season. Now Open. PROBST & LEADLEY.

HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Beer.

THE STAFFORD, 5th Ave., near beach. Select family hotel, all conveniences; no mosquitoes. Booklet. A. T. Atkinson.

EDGEMERE INN—4th Ave., two doors from ocean; all improvements; cap. 150; booklet. S. E. Van Wickle.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL Cor. Main & Beach Ave
One block from Ocean, modernized. Electric light—cuisine excellent. Booklet. E. V. & A. L. WALDORF.

THE MAJESTIC— Ocean Grove, N. J. On Beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator; telephone. Booklet. CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

THE ARLINGTON —Ocean Grove, N. J. The Leading Hotel. High grade in every respect. Modern appointments. Now open informally at special rates. Booklet. Capacity 300. M. A. MILLAR.

THE SHELDON —Near Ocean and Auditorium, facing lake and park; American and European plans; new management; booklets. CHARLES W. FUESS. Proprietor.

THE SUMMERFIELD.

On the Beach. Near the New Casino. Capacity 100. Hotel stage meets all trains. Booklet. F. S. HAYNES.

THE SPRAY VIEW.

Directly on the Ocean Front. Entire block. Long distance telephone. Booklet. Joseph White, Prop.

PITTSBURGH HOUSE—28 to 34 Bath ave. Delightfully located and convenient to all points of interest. Mrs. Lucy DeArmit Williams, Propr.

THE LAWRENCE—1½ blocks from ocean. Electric lights, verandas, airy rooms, good table. Moderate. M. WHITE.

THE WARRINGTON—Lake ave. Fine ocean view; near new Casino. Convenient to all points of interest. Theodore Williams.

EPWORTH HOUSE—One door from Ocean; large rooms; reduced rates for June. Booklet. 6 Sea View ave.

BRYN MAWR—25 Heck ave., near ocean and Auditorium. Large piazza; exc. cuisine; 5th season. M. A. Dawson.

OCEAN WAVE—11 and 13 Embury Ave.—Near all points of interest; only a few doors from Ocean. S. F. JENKINS.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

WARWICK ARMS

Opens June 20. Moderate Rates.
GEORGE D. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

THE CARROLLTON— Point Pleasant, N. J. Ocean, River and Bay. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Two golf clubs in Point Pleasant. CHARLES KROPF, Mgr.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL KINGSESSING—Ocean view for Atlantic City every 20 minutes. Reasonable. R. W. MILLIGAN.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. E. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

FAIRVIEW—9th and Wesley ave. "New" Modern. Conveniences; $10 up weekly. MRS. K. FIZELL.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

HOTEL STRAND—Capacity 200. First-class house at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

MANSARD—North st., 300 ft. from ocean, 2 minutes from P. R. R. Good accommodations, reasonable rates, S. C. Henry, Propr.

ELBERON—Opposite Congress Hall. Enlarged and improved. Private baths. J. R. Wilson & Son.

BELMAR, N. J.

HOTEL COLORADO

Belmar, N. J.

Capacity 500. Two entire squares facing Ocean. Most popular house on Coast. Booklet. W. B. DURTEA, Manager.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

BEACH HOUSE—Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Opens June 22. Large piazzas; orchestra; superior cuisine a feature; artesian water; service first-class. Booklet. Winfield S. Scull, Prop.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE —Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 250 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA—THE IDEAL Seaside Resort. The best and safest beach on the New Jersey coast. First-class hotels, new boardwalk, 32 feet wide, iron railing; new and first-class trolley road, and the finest graded and graveled driveways in Cape May county. Fine ocean casinos and piers, electric light and pure artesian water. For further information and booklet, address T. C. Hamilton, Chairman Printing Committee.

THE OTTENS

NORTH WILDWOOD, N. J.
Opens July 1, 1904.

A new and modern hotel, directly on the beach, fronting upon new thirty-two feet boardwalk; extending to Wildwood and Holly Beach Casinos and Theater. Trolley line between Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach in rear of the hotel. Large Lawn, Tennis grounds, Roof Garden, 14 private baths en suite, Buffet and Grotto. Long Distance Telephone, Electric fans, Orchestra, Electric Elevator, Pool and Billiards, Barber Shop, exclusive Surf Bath Houses for guests, modern Fire Escapes, Hops at frequent intervals. For rates, etc., address AUGUSTUS HILTON, Wildwood, New Jersey.

HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livezy, Propr.

HOTEL SEACREST—Wildwood-by-the-Sea, N. J. Rebuilt and newly furnished throughout; 500 feet from the beach; up-to-date service; accommodations for 200; coach meets trains. GEO. W. BANKS, Wildwood, N. J.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath houses; orchestra; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Hartis.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Sea Water Baths. Elevator. Cafe. Orchestra, etc. Opens June 27. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

TIVOLI HOTEL—Landis and Ocean ave. New management; newly furnished; all conveniences and amusements. Rates $10 up. Nebinger & Barron.

SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location. Near Beach. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Peterson.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL RUSKIN

Most restful place in Spring Lake. Fronting lake; full view of ocean, one square away. Splendid bathing. Large rooms. Unsurpassed cuisine. Rates on application. CHAS. ANDERSON, Manager.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Hotel Frontenac

Thousand Islands—St. Lawrence River

A Magnificent Modern Hotel for those who appreciate High-class Service and Environment. Golf, Yachting, Tennis, Fishing, Pure Spring-Water, Orchestra, etc. Open June 18 to October 1. Souvenir Booklet Free.

Address, C. G. Trussell, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLANDS
MURRAY HILL HOTEL,

best located, coolest, best shaded of all the hotels among the Thousand Islands; equipped and furnished.

First-class in every respect. Yachting, Golf, Tennis, Fishing & Water Tobogganing. Cuisine and service strictly first-class.

Special rates to early patrons. For booklet and full particulars address WILLIAM P. CHASE, Proprietor, Murray Isle, N. Y., or 70 Wall st., New York city.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

THE MATHEWSON

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

Most superb hotel on the coast. Directly facing the ocean; accommodations for 500 guests; daily concerts by hotel orchestra and grand opera singers; best surf bathing in the world; grand ballroom; one mile piazza promenade; opens June 25 under the management of S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager the Touraine, 9 and 11 East 39th st., New York City. Send for booklet.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

White Sulphur Springs and Bath.
For Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Malaria and Skin Diseases. Baths Open throughout the Year. Write for Booklet.

PAVILION HOTEL
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WATCH HILL, R. I.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL,
WATCH HILL, RHODE ISLAND
For illustrated pamphlet and information,
Address **HOTEL HAMILTON**
122 West 45th

PORTO RICO IS AN ALIEN STATE

Attorney Arthur E. Linhart of Allegheny Explains Conditions in the Island.

HE WAS DISTRICT JUDGE

Tells Why Manners and Customs of Peons Cannot Be Changed to Bring About the Americanization of Our Small Territorial Acquisition.

Attorney Arthur E. Linhart, who some years ago practiced at the Allegheny county bar, has returned to his home in Allegheny after an absence of six years. For almost four years he has been traveling by easy stages through the western states and in Mexico. Prior to his western pilgrimage Mr. Linhart spent more than two years in the island of Porto Rico, and during his last few months there was judge of the district court of Humacao. His appointment came through Gov. C. F. Allen after he had rendered valuable service to the United States government in the office of supervisor of elections and assessments. This office was abolished when the government system was reconstructed, by the creation of election boards and boards of assessors. Ill health caused Mr. Linhart to leave the position to which he was just becoming familiarized.

Since his appointment as federal judge of Porto Rico, Attorney Charles F. McKenna has had several earnest talks with Mr. Linhart. The latter has given Mr. McKenna an insight into the conditions he will meet in the island and has furnished him with a fund of valuable information. Speaking of his experiences in Porto Rico Mr. Linhart said to The Gazette:

Undertook a Difficult Task.

"In the fall of 1898 I went to Porto Rico simply to look around, and arrived in San Juan when our government was facing the problem of making a government system for a people about whom they knew little or nothing. The task was an Herculean one, and the American public will never fully realize the difficulties of the situation, or give the administration its full measure of credit for accomplishing what it has.

"This problem proved really fascinating to me, and I remained in the island for the purpose of studying the results of the introduction of public policies to a people that for years had had the Spanish yoke about their necks. Our government officials found a people as excitable and lazy as those who had ruled them. But, withal, the Porto Ricans are intelligent and have given the United States much less trouble than the Cubans and Filipinos. When I arrived there and mingled with those who were familiar with the Spanish system of government I learned that in none of the cities or towns was such a thing as an auditor known. For years all manner of appropriations had been made and no account of the expenditure of the money was ever submitted. You can readily see the opportunities for graft in such a system.

Lively Times at Elections.

"Gov. Allen appointed me supervisor of elections and assessments and my duties took me into all parts of the island. The first election was a memorable occasion, both to the natives and to our government officials. If I remember aright there were at least half a dozen murders committed that day. The excitable nature of the native is productive of quarrels and bloodshed, and it is surprising how much the Porto Ricans know of crooked politics.

"The reconstruction of the government of the island has proved the wisdom of the United States. Every city and town has its native mayor and other municipal officers. At San Juan, the capital, sits the body that is much like our senate and house of representatives. It is composed of an executive council and a house of delegates. The former has 11 members, six Americans and five natives, who are appointed by the president of the United States. The lower body is made up of 35 native representatives, elected by the people. These men make the laws, subject to the approval or veto of the governor, who is appointed by the president. Throughout the island the government and municipal positions are filled by natives, so that they are really governing themselves, except that with an American governor and a majority of Americans in the executive council, no unjust or unwise laws can be passed or enforced. This demonstrates the quiet manner in which we are gradually teaching the Porto Ricans self-government.

Fit to Rule Themselves.

"I think that today they are fit to rule themselves. The one most conspicuous defect in the character of the Porto Rican is lack of executive ability. This is true not only in government affairs, but in the ordinary walks of life. I knew a young native who had graduated from Cornell and was considered at home as an expert mechanical engineer. Yet he confided to me that although he could draw the plans for a bridge perfectly, he would not have the slightest idea of how to do the actual work of supervising its construction. If there is a remedy for this racial trait it will take years of training to effect it.

"The Porto Ricans take kindly to American methods, but they can never become Americanized. If we could take the million of natives of the island and distribute them throughout our country they would in time be assimilated by us and would become Americans. But they have their own natures and manners that in no way present any similarity to ours, and it is doubtful if our country will ever put enough of its people into Porto Rico to cause what is called the Americanization of the island. The United States is building schools throughout the island and endeavoring to educate the peons, as the masses are called; but it is a question in my mind whether education will be of any benefit to them. More than two-thirds of the people are engaged in agricultural pursuits and are successful. Will education make them better farmers?

"Although it is a problem that involves much that is not known to the public, it seems to me that our government would do wisely to release its sovereignty over Porto Rico as soon as feasible. Do what we will, we cannot make Americans of Porto Ricans and they will always remain aliens."

TASK AHEAD OF PAPACY.

Will Attempt to Become a Member of The Hague Tribunal.

ROME, June 18.—In 1869 the papacy was excluded from The Hague conference on the protest of the Italian government, which had Great Britain as its strongest supporter, this support being given in exchange for that which Italy gave the British government to secure the exclusion from the conference of the South African republic. Now, several South American states having asked to sign The Hague agreement is reported that Cardinal Merry Del Val, papal secretary of state intends to try to enter the agreement also.

It is believed, however, that this will be most difficult for him to accomplish, as, besides the former opposition, France now certainly will not support the papacy as it did in 1869.

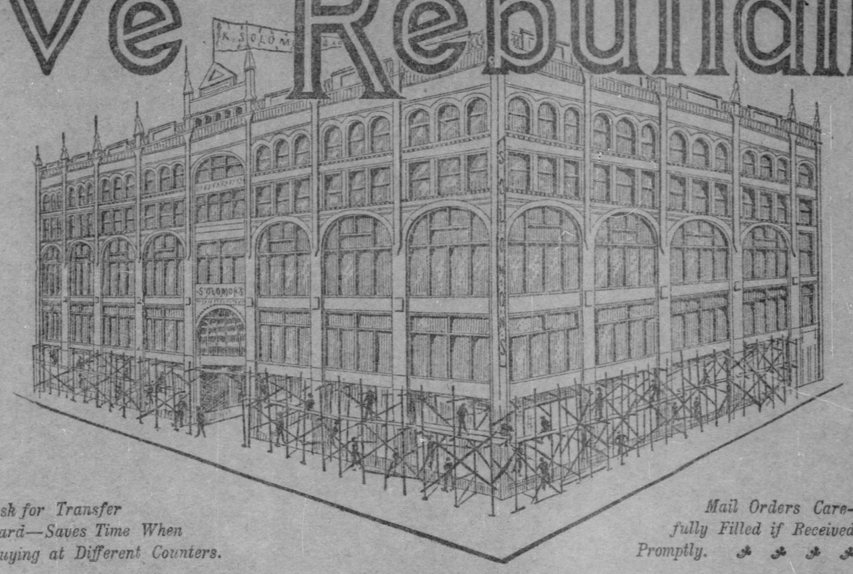
Booklet about the best paint—LAWRENCE—for the asking.

Imperative Rebuilding Sale

The entire Smithfield and Diamond Street show-fronts of our store are to be rebuilt. The entire first floor is to be remodeled and new fixtures put in place. These extensive changes are in accord with our policy of constant improvement and betterment of service to our multitude of customers. The workmen begin on this big task immediately—room must be had for their operations—hence

STOCKS MUST BE REDUCED TO THE LOWEST LIMITS

The order is imperative—department managers have been instructed to cut prices regardless of cost—seasonable goods must be closed out at once—**room we must have.**



Ask for Transfer Card—Saves Time When Buying at Different Counters.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled if Received Promptly.

Our constant increasing number of charge customers enjoy desirable accommodations. In addition to the credit extended, they have the privilege of sending out two or three articles to their residence for examination and selection—then our wagon will call for those they desire to return.

We open accounts with all responsible people whether they are in business or property owners or hold positions of trust. Apply credit office on third floor.

Stocks must be reduced until they have reached the lowest possible quantities—many departments are to be rearranged and this necessitates condensing space. Fresh new goods, which have only been in stock a short time, to be sacrificed at deepest cut prices. The reserve stock rooms must be emptied—alterations are also to be made there—hence

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF WANTED GOODS

are to be pushed out at fractional figures. This is the greatest bona-fide "sweeping out" sale Pittsburgh ever saw. **One dollar will purchase what two usually buys.**

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Little Prices Rule on Shirtwaist Suits

$10.75 AND $12.75 FOR $16.50 $18 AND $20 SILK SUITS —We have just received about 200 of those changeable and plain taffeta silk shirtwaist suits that are so much in vogue. Latest shades of royal blue, golden brown and Jaspers; also pin checks and neat stripes, in light colors. Beautifully tailored with sloping strapped shoulders and full gathered sleeves. Wonderful values at Sale Prices of $10.75 and..... **$12.75**

WOMEN'S STYLISH SHIRTWAIST SUITS. Made of sheer white lawns, with hemstitched or tucked yokes. Also hundreds of styles of fine dimity, linen and chambray suits. Sale Prices $4.95 and **$3.95**

WOMEN'S LAWN SHIRTWAIST SUITS, in plain white or linen colors, figured or dotted effects. Also neat black-and-white or plain blue percales, piped and tucked. Unequaled at $2.95 and..... **$1.95**

WOMEN'S TAILORED MOHAIR SUITS, in brown, blue and greys. Blouse with circular shirred yoke and trimmed with silk braids, miniature gilt or silk covered buttons. $16.50 and $10 values, choice..... **$7.95**

GIRLS' $7.50 BLACK SILK COATS, $2.95. Three-quarter lengths, with large lace insertion trimmed sailor collars. New sleeves. Very desirable garments at Sale Price of..... **$2.95**

GIRLS' $7 AND $8 WHITE DRESSES, $4.95. Fine pique, trimmed with cluny lace and velvet ribbons. Also fine lawns. Choice..... **$4.95**

Girls' 98c Chambray Gingham Dresses, 85c.

$10, $12 AND $15 JACKETS, $5. Fine imported covert jackets, in fitted or box styles, with or without belts. Silk lined and perfect in fit and finish. All sizes at..... **$5.00**

TOURISTS' COATS — SPECIAL, $15. The latest rainproof taffetas, in stylish effects. Choice of greys, blues, black and reds, with tight fitting or pleated backs. Attractive offerings at..... **$15**

Leather Bags--Belts--Gloves--Notions

98c FOR WOMEN'S LEATHER SHOPPING BAGS, in almost every style. In this lot will be found Peggy bags, double handle wrist bags and carriage bags. The greatest collection of bags ever shown at this Sale Price.

25c FOR WOMEN'S $1 SILK BELTS. Fancy silk belts in both black and white. Values actually worth up to $1 each.

2½c FOR A PAPER OF SAFETY PINS. The celebrated Treasurer Safety Pins, in all sizes.

5c A PAPER FOR 10c PINS. English toilet pins, full 360 to a paper. 10c values.

15c FOR WOMEN'S 25c HANDKERCHIEFS. Fine linen handkerchiefs, in lace trimmed, plain hemstitched and embroidered effects. Positively worth 25c each.

25c FOR WOMEN'S 50c GLOVES. Pure silk gloves, with double tipped fingers. Also a lot of superior lace lisle gloves. Not a glove in the gathering worth less than 50c a pair.

25c FOR WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD HOSE. Choice of black, tan or cadet blue, in plain lisle, lace lisle ankle or all-over effects. Rare bargains.

Trunks and Bags

$7.50 AND $18 TRUNKS, $5.35. No two alike—being odd trunks of high grades, in different sizes. You can pick up big bargains here at..... **$5.35**

ALL-LEATHER SUIT CASES, steel frame, linen lined. Extraordinary value at Sale Price..... **$2.25**

$5 Heavy Cowhide Suit Cases, Sale Price $3.95. 25c Folding Lunch Boxes, special at 15c.

Hammocks Reduced

Sweeping reductions for this Rebuilding Sale throughout the hammock stock.

98c Hammocks, Sale Price 63c.
$1.49 Hammocks, Sale Price 89c.
$1.98 Hammocks, Sale Price $1.48.
$2.48 Hammocks, Sale Price $1.88.

All the Higher Priced Hammocks Reduced in Like Proportion.

Boys' Wear Less Than Cost To Make

$3 AND $3.50 SAMPLE WASH SUITS, $1.95. A sample line of washable sailor-blouse suits, made of chambrays, madras, Galateas, linens and crashes, in all the newest colorings: also plain white piques and tucks. Sailor collar, trimmed with braids and some finished with tie, others with cord and whistle. Regular $3.00 and $3.50 garments to go at Sale Price of..... **$1.95**

CHILDREN'S WASHABLE SUITS, in sailor-blouse, Russian-blouse and Buster Brown kilt effects. Made of Galatea, chambrays, cheviots and crashes, ages 2 to 9 years, at..... **69c**

CHILDREN'S $3.50 AND $3.90 SUITS, $2.33. Made in all the newest shades of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes; also royal blue serges. All the wanted styles in Buster Brown effects, with bloomer pants, ages 2½ to 5; sailor-blouse suits, in ages 3 to 8; Eton-blouse styles, in ages 4 to 8, and double breasted or Norfolk suits in ages 6 to 14. Unrestricted choice at..... **$2.33**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS AT 35c. Made of wool materials, such as plain or fancy cheviots; also drab corduroys. Ages 4 to 15. Well-made trousers at Sale Price of..... **35c**

This Sale Brings Down Clothing Prices

Men's $12 and $14 Suits at $7.75

The clothing stock much be reduced during this rebuilding sale and one of the ways we intend to do it is by offering this exceptionally special lot of very well-made and neat-appearing suits. They present a choice of strictly all-wool materials, such as cheviots and cassimeres, in fancy patterns; as well as plain black and blue serges. Such a full range is rare, indeed, at any cut price sale, and men who are careful in their dress, and yet desire to practice economy, will find many things to interest them here at the Rebuilding Sale Price of..... **$7.75**

Men's $2 and $2.50 Trousers at $1.50

Extra special for this rebuilding sale. Made of plain blue cheviots, fancy worsteds and all-wool cassimeres. Cut in the correct fashion and exceedingly well tailored. Sale Price..... **$1.50**

Tailored Suits Reduced

The following sweeping reductions go in effect in the suit section for this Rebuilding Sale:

$10 and $15 Tailored Cloth Suits, $4.95
$16.50, $18 and $20 Tailored Suits, $7.95
$22.50, $25 and $30 Tailored Suits, $10

Waists---Rare Bargains

WOMEN'S WHITE WAISTS of fine lawns, organdies, madras and dimities, with full front and tucked back. Also bertha effects. $2 values, at..... **98c**

WOMEN'S ART LINEN WAISTS, strictly tailor-made, with new tucked back and front. Trimmed with small pearl buttons. $2.95 waists go at..... **$1.95**

$3.50 Jap. Silk Waists, white or black, $1.95

$4.95 SILK WAISTS, $2.95. Summer silks, in black, white or tan, with hemstitched tucks. Also some trimmed with lace. Unequaled at Sale Price of..... **$2.95**

$2 Bedroom Curtains 85c

Light, airy curtains—the ideal summer drapery for bedroom windows. Here is a chance to supply your wants at less than usual prices.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS. Over 1,000 pairs, in dainty stripes, figures, dots and fancy applique effects. All edged with deep ruffle and some hemstitched.. 2½ and 3 yards long. Positively $2 grades at 85c.

BOBBINET CURTAINS, 2½ and 3 yards long, with dotted Swiss ruffles; also wide ruffles, with lace edge or plain ruffles, with pretty lace insertings. Also some with lace edged ruffles and lace inserting to match. Not a pair worth under $2. Sale Price..... **85c**

$8 Bonne Femme Curtains, heavily corded, each, $4.95. $5 Irish Pointe Curtains, 3 and 4-pair lots, pair, $3.95.

Sale Prices in Hat Dept.

MEN'S SAMPLE STRAW HATS, in fine or rough braids, stiff or soft brims. Samples of $1 and $1.98 hats at Sale Price of..... **49c**

MEN'S FINE STRAW HATS, in Porto Rican, Mackinaw or Milan braids, soft brim Negligee or Panama styles. Light weight and comfortable. $2.48 and $2.98 hats..... **$1.88**

Children's 75c and $1 Wide Brim Linen Sailors, 33c.

$1 and $1.50 Soft Shirts, 79c

We have brought down from our stock rooms the balance of this immense purchase—this Rebuilding Sale demands that we close them out immediately.

THE FAMOUS "GRIFFON BRAND" $1 AND $1.50 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, in the latest colors and patterns. Either plain or pleated bosoms and attached or detached cuffs. We have cut the price on these elegant shirts to..... **79c**

25c AND 35c HALF HOSE, 19c. All the correct colorings, either plain or embroidered, drop stitched or lace patterns. Regular 25c and 35c qualities, at Sale Price, per pair..... **19c**

Fine Sea Island Underwear, always bring 75c, here 50c.

From the Basement

75c SCREEN DOORS, stained frames, bring size. Sale Price..... **55c**

$1.25 SCREEN DOORS, hardwood, varnished, well made, at..... **75c**

25c WINDOW SCREENS, extend to 34 inches, hardwood frame. Sale Price..... **15c**

$2.25 FOLDING GO-CART, steel frame, neatly finished. Sale Price..... **$1.69**

$7.00 LARGE RECLINING CART, adjustable front and back, rubber tires, at..... **$4.95**

$4.00 PORCH ROCKER, with solid reed arms and reed seat, at..... **$2.59**

$2.00 GARDEN HOSE OUTFIT, 25 ft. hose, couplings and nozzle, complete at..... **$1.59**

$2.00 Ice Cream Freezer, 2-qt. size, $1.65.

$1.75 ICE COOLER, galvanized lining, charcoal filled..... **$1.29**

$2.00 GARBAGE CAN, heavy corrugated galvanized iron, at..... **$1.45**

$3.00 LAWN MOWER, self-sharpening 12 in. blades, adjustable. Sale Price..... **$2.45**

$2.50 IRON BED, strong frame, neat design..... **$1.75**

$1.75 Woven Wire Spring—special, $1.25. $3.50 Soft Top Mattress, $1.95.

$4 Sun Umbrellas, $1.95

WOMEN'S PURE SILK UMBRELLAS, in the correct shades of brown, green and blue, also black. Some of these are plain colors, but the majority have fancy borders, in dotted, striped or figured effects. These umbrellas are made over steel frames and present a very choice selection of handles. The quality of silk and their general appearance will convince anyone examining them that they are worth fully $4. Just about 100 of them which are to be closed out quickly at the Rebuilding Sale Price of..... **$1.95**

Marvelous Value-Giving in Skirt Department

$3.95 AND $5 FOR $5.95 AND $7 SKIRTS. Here is a showing of skirts at moderate prices which cannot be duplicated in the two cities. They are extremely stylish skirts, made of fancy mixtures, in light weights, Sicilians and Panama cloths. Choice of beautiful shades of greys, oxfords and tans; also blues, browns and black. Trimmed with straps over hips, side pleats or full flare effects. The most striking values ever offered at the Sale Prices of $3.95 and..... **$5.00**

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS of light or dark mixtures and plain colored Sicilians or Panamas, with lapped seams, pleats and inverted backs. Sale Prices $6.95 and..... **$6.75**

ACCORDION PLEATED WALKING SKIRTS in black, blues, browns, tans, greys and white. Pleated from waist to bottom—guaranteed to hold their shape. Choice at $5 and..... **$7.95**

$15, $20 AND $25 DRESS SKIRTS, $10. Voiles, etamines, Panamas, broadcloths and cheviots trimmed with taffeta bands buttons and side or box pleats. Sale Price..... **$10**

Underwear—Special

18c FOR WOMEN'S LISLE VESTS, Swiss ribbed, with lace yoke and shoulders. Also some in plain effects, with silk tape. Regular 35c and 25c values.

79c FOR $1 and $1.25 GOWNS, in bishop or Hubbard styles. Trimmed with lace beading and embroidery. Also cambric or nainsook umbrella drawers and petticoats; as well as nainsook corset covers. $1 and $1.25 values.

Other Reductions

85c FOR $1 AND $1.25 CORSETS. The most popular makes, including C. B., R. & G., W. B., Warner's Rust-Proof and P. N., in all shapes.

$2.98 FOR WOMEN'S $4.98 DRESSING SACQUES. Jap. silks, in dainty colors, trimmed with Val. lace and ribbon, $4.98 grade.

69c FOR INFANTS' $1 GARMENTS, including fine dresses, sacques, long flannel or cambric skirts—all well made.

Ribbons ½ Price

We have grouped together an immense lot of the finest grades of ribbons which must be moved at once.

35c and 50c Ribbons, 25c

This sweeping sale includes rich imported and high-class novelty ribbons, fancy Dresden warp prints, plain colored taffetas, satin ribbons, all silk moires and others positively worth up to 50c, at, per yard..... **25c**

Silverware 20% Off

Note the regular marked prices and pay 20% less at this Rebuilding Sale.

Fine Silver Tableware

Tomorrow we place on sale all our silver-plated hollow ware, in heavy quadruple plate, of the standard makes. These include all our fine tea sets, chocolate sets, cream and water pitchers, butter and fruit dishes, baking dishes, etc. All less..... **20%**

Exquisite Millinery Heartlessly Sacrificed

Quick selling is essential in the millinery department — the stock rooms must be cleared at once of all this elegant merchandise. At the keenly slashed prices quoted here, we believe buyers will be prompted to take advantage of the marvelous values.

$7 TRIMMED HATS, $2.75. Beautiful hats which are extraordinary values at the former price and wonderfully attractive at..... **$2.75**

READY-TO-TRIM HATS, including black maline, chiffon, etc. Formerly priced up to $2.50. Sale Price..... **65c**

DRESS SHAPES, including white straw. Never intended to sell for less than 75c and up to $1, here at Sale Price of..... **25c**

FLOWERS, values up to 50c, at Sale Price of..... **15c**

$12 TRIMMED HATS, $4.95. Exquisite creations to be sold at less than cost of materials. Choice..... **$4.95**

STRAW BRAIDS, all kinds and colors. Formerly sold up to 15c, choice at, per yard..... **5c**

Mighty Inducements for Shoe Buyers

WOMEN'S $3.50 OXFORDS AT $2.19. These are ultra-stylish oxfords in the very latest shade of brown Vici kid. They are strictly high-grade, made with hand-welt soles and Cuban heels. Every detail of the making proclaims them positively $3.50 shoes. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **$2.19**

WOMEN'S $3 MANNISH OXFORDS, $1.79. Made of fine Vici Kid, with strictly welt soles and patent tip. These are in sizes 2 1-2 to 4 1-2 only. If you can wear any of these you can pick up a regular $3 oxford at the Rebuilding Sale Price of..... **$1.79**

WOMEN'S $3 PATENT COLTSKIN OXFORDS, $1.97. Made of selected grade patent coltskin, with welt soles and Cuban heels. These are extremely smart and up-to-date oxfords and are certainly extraordinary bargains at Sale Price of..... **$1.97**

WOMEN'S $2.50 OXFORDS, $1.39. Made of high-grade patent coltskin, with hand-turned soles and French heels. A stylish oxford that you'd gladly pay the full price of $2.50 for at any time. Here at the Sale Price of..... **$1.39**

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

PIRATES' REVERSAL OF FORM WAS SURPRISE TO THE BASEBALL EXPERTS

POOR JUDGMENT AND POOR PLAY

Pirates Put Up a Miserable Exhibition and Great Crowd Showed Its Disgust.

MANY ERRORS WERE MADE

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis	10—Pittsburgh		5
New York	5—Brooklyn		1
Chicago	4—Cincinnati		1
Boston	7—Philadelphia		0

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	33	16	.673	St. Louis	27	24	.489
Chicago	33	16	.660	Brooklyn	21	31	.404
Cincinnati	31	19	.620	Boston	20	30	.400
Pittsburgh	26	23	.531	Philadelphia	10	35	.222

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis. Chicago at Cincinnati.

Bad judgment, ably aided and abetted by bad playing, was the cause of the Pirates' downfall yesterday afternoon, the Cardinals walking off with the victory, 10 to 5. The game would have been an easy one for the regular team, but Manager Clarke took it into his head to do a little experimenting, and defeat was the result.

It was Leever's regular turn to pitch but as the Pirates are booked for a double-header today at St. Louis Manager Clarke decided to allow his regulars to rest up and Scanlon was the pitching selection for the afternoon. The Pirates have been playing such grand ball that the local lovers of the game looked for a continuation of the good work, with the result that there was a holiday crowd of 10,500 to see the contest, and, to say that the big crowd was disgusted, is but to express the truth. Had the club leader been anywhere near the gates at the conclusion of the contest, he would have heard a few expressions that were not at all complimentary.

One disgusted fan pointed out that a victory before such a great crowd of local lovers would have counted for just as much as win at St. Louis, and for that reason the manager should have used one of his best pitchers, and this expression was echoed by hundreds of others. Scanlon, who has not been called on for duty for over a month, was given the March hare, and little wonder, as he has not had enough work to keep him in pitching condition. He started in wild yesterday and added to his wildness was the kind of support that more likely belongs to a ball-end aggregation, than of a team fighting for the pennant.

Scanlon lasted only three innings and during that time the Cardinals piled up seven runs as a result of five hits, three bases on balls and five errors of the rankest kind. The Pirates' infield went all to pieces and both Leach and Wagner fell all over themselves in efforts to pick up balls. It was little wonder, in the face of such miserable work, that a pitcher should go to pieces; and this was the fate of Scanlon. In the first inning two runs were scored and not a base hit was made.

Camnitz was called on to relieve Scanlon in the fourth inning, and he pitched fairly good ball, but the visitors got just enough hits and runs to keep them on the safe side of during the game. Joe Corbett, brother of the ex-champion pugilist, was the Cardinals' pitcher, and he pitched just well enough to win. Had the Pirates put one of their regulars in the box, the game would have proved an easy victory, as Corbett's delivery was hit hard enough to win any ordinary game. Corbett's support was much better than that afforded the Pirate pitchers.

The game altogether was about as poor a display as the Pirates have put up this season, and it was a pity that such a great crowd of enthusiasts could not have been treated to a better article of the national game. The general run of form shown by the locals was something difficult to explain, their work of Friday being something to be wondered at, while that of yesterday was of the back lot variety. The big start taken by the Cardinals in the early innings robbed the game of all interest and it was simply a procession, with the locals doing the trailing.

The Cardinals started off with two runs in the first inning, as a result of two bases on balls, an error by Wagner and a wild pitch. In the second three more were added on two-baggers by Farrell, Beckley and Corbett, and a base on balls. In the third two were chalked up on a single, two errors and a stolen base. In the next inning Camnitz relieved Scanlon and the Cardinals scored another run on a single, a base on balls and a stolen base. A base on balls to Farrell and an error by Leach were responsible for a run in the sixth, and the final tally was scored in the ninth, when Smoot drew a base on balls and got around on a single by Beckley and a two-bagger by Shay.

The Pirates raised the fourth hopes of the crowd in the fourth, when four runs were scored, as a result of three singles, a hit by pitcher, a base on balls and a wild throw by Barclay, in an effort to head off a runner at the plate. In the sixth Phelps reached first when Shannon dropped his fly ball, and got around on a passed ball and a wild throw. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3b	0	0	3	3	2	Farrell 2b	2	2	1	2	6
Beaum'nt m	0	3	1	1	0	Shannon rf	1	1	2	0	2
Clarke l	0	1	3	0	0	Beckley 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Wagner s	0	0	1	3	2	Smoot m	1	0	2	0	0
Ferris 1b	1	0	9	1	0	Barclay l	1	0	2	1	0
Sebring r	1	2	2	0	0	Burke 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Ritchey c	2	1	2	3	5	Shay s	1	2	4	3	0
Phelps s	2	0	3	2	1	Zearfoss c	1	2	5	0	1
Scanlon p	0	0	0	0	0	Corbett p	1	1	0	1	0
Camnitz p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	5	8	27	18	5	Totals	10	11	27	10	5

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
St. Louis	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10

Two-base hits—Farrell, Beckley, Shay, Corbett. Sacrifice hit—Phelps. Stolen bases—Shannon 2, Beckley, Barclay, Shay. Double plays—Ritchey and Bransfield; Farrell and Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon 3, (Shannon, Beckley, Zearfoss), off Camnitz 3 (Farrell, Smoot, Shay), off Corbett 5 (Clarke, Wagner, Ritchey, Camnitz 2). Hit by pitched ball—Clarke, Phelps. Struck out—By Camnitz 3 (Shannon, Smoot, Barclay), by Corbett 4 (Wagner 2, Bransfield, Sebring). Passed balls—Phelps 2. Innings played by each pitcher—Scanlon 3, Camnitz 7. Hits off each pitcher—Off Scanlon 3, off Camnitz 8. Time—2.10. Umpire—O'Day.

Notes of the Game.

Eddie Phelps was away off in his throwing and the Cardinals took all sorts of liberties on the bases.

Umpire O'Day did not give "Doc" Scanlon any the best of it on balls and strikes, and made him out the plate before he would call a strike.

Hans Wagner was away off in his playing yesterday, having two ugly errors in the field and struck out twice, which is a new experience for the Carnegie boy.

Joe Corbett has the most tantalizing delivery of any pitcher seen here this season. He has some curves that are wonders and will fool the best of batsmen.

Mike Lynch, the star college pitcher, arrived yesterday and was out in uniform in the afternoon. He is a strapping big fellow and appears to know how to handle himself.

Owing to the fact that the grandstand was packed to its limit quite a number of ladies were compelled to watch the game from the bleachers. It was a good place to get a seashore tan.

Tommy Leach set the crowd cheering by a one-handed pick-up of Corbett's sizzling grounder in the eighth inning. Tommy came near spoiling his good work by a bad throw to Bransfield, but "Kitty" dug the ball out of the ground neatly.

REDS CAUSE MORE TROUBLE.

Chicago Won and Crowd Wanted to Mob Umpire Moran.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—A crowd of howling men followed Umpire Moran off the field after the game today and threatened to do him violence because the protests of the Cincinnati players led to the unwarranted belief that he had erred in his decisions. A cordon of police escorted him off the grounds. Kelley retired from the game in the fifth inning because of illness. Chicago won through superior hitting. Attendance, 7,496. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 3b	0	2	1	6	1	Slagle 1	2	0	3	1	0
Donlin l	0	0	3	0	0	Casey 3	1	1	1	3	0
Kelley 1	0	1	6	0	1	Chance 1	0	2	11	0	0
Seymo'r m	0	0	4	0	0	McC'thy m	0	2	2	0	0
Solan r	0	0	1	2	1	Jones r	0	0	6	1	0
Steinf'dt 3	1	1	0	2	0	Evers 2	0	0	3	6	1
Corcoran s	0	0	3	2	0	Kling c	0	0	3	2	1
Feitz c	0	0	1	7	0	Tinker s	0	1	2	1	1
Kellum p	0	0	1	2	1	Brown p	1	3	1	1	0
Odwell 1	0	0	1	0	0						
*Schiei	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	7	27	13	4	Totals	4	9	27	14	3

*Batted for Kellum in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	*—4

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Dahlen. Home run—Mertes. Sacrifice hit—Browne. Stolen bases—Dahlen 2, Jacklitsch, Gessler. First base on balls—Off McGinnity 1, off Garvin 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Garvin. Struck out—By McGinnity 2, by Garvin 2. Wild pitch—Garvin. Time—1:45. Umpire—Zimmer. Attendance—15,000.

Willis Was the Real Thing.

BOSTON, June 18.—Willis was very effective today and Boston won a slow game, 7 to 0. Only three hits were made off Willis, while McPherson was hit freely. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Abb'chio s.1	1	0	4	1		Thomas m.0	1	5	2	0	
Tenney 1.1	2	1	7	3	0	Gleason 2.0	0	2	5	0	
Cannell r.0	3	2	0	0	0	Wolv'ton 3.0	0	0	2	5	
Cooley 1.0	0	0	0	0	0	Lush r.0	0	1	0	0	
Moran c.0	1	1	5	0	0	Doyle 1.0	0	11	1	0	
Carney m.3	0	0	0	0	0	Titus 1.0	0	0	1	0	
Raymer 2.0	0	1	5	0	0	Roth c.0	0	1	6	0	
Hulswitt 3.1	0	1	4	0	0	Bernh'rd p.0	0	0	0	0	
Willis p.0	1	2	6	0	0	M'Pher'n p.0	0	1	4	1	
Totals	7	12	27	22	1	Totals	0	3	24	16	4

Boston	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	*	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Tenney, Cannell, Delehanty, Moran. Double plays—Thomas, McPherson, Wolverton and Hulswitt; Hulswitt and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Willis, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Willis, Gleason. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by McPherson, 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—2,985.

CLARKE CALLS CARDINALS LOT OF MISCHIEF-MAKERS

First They Brought Rain and Yesterday Four Pirates Were Crippled—Off for St. Louis.

The Pittsburgh and the St. Louis teams left last night for the world's fair city on their special train and today will play two games. The special consisted of two sleeping cars, one for each team, and a dining car. The railroad company promised to run the train on the schedule that was used when President Roosevelt's special was taken to St. Louis for the dedication of the fair. Unless a hitch occurs, the teams will arrive before 10 this morning. The champions will go to the Southern and rest until time to start for the park.

Manager Fred Clarke was in a bad humor at the Union station last night. "I wish this series with St. Louis was over," said he. "At first the Cardinals brought us bad luck in the weather line and we piled up five postponed games, making this quick jump a necessity. Now the Cardinals are trying a new brand of misfortune on us. Wagner, Leach, Phelps and Sebring were all hurt in the game this afternoon. They may not be able to play tomorrow, although it is not at all likely that they will all stay out. Then Phillippe, who caught cold pitching against St. Louis here in the rain Decoration day, is worse, and cannot accompany us. I sincerely hope he will be able to work when we return. If Phil had been in good shape, Leever would have worked today."

President Dreyfuss got busy as soon as he heard of the accidents to the players. He wired at once to Ernest Diehl of Cincinnati requesting him to join the team at St. Louis Sunday, and received a prompt reply saying that Erny will be on hand. This was good news to the Pirates, as they all have a high opinion of Diehl's ability. He trained with the team at Hot Springs this year.

Manager Clarke had Trainer Ed La Force with him last night, and the cripples will all receive attention from the expert while the train is speeding across the country.

The players in the Pittsburgh car were Clarke, Beaumont, Sebring, Bransfield, Ritchey, Wagner, Leach, Phelps, Smith, Mike Lynch, Leever, Camnitz, Miller and Flaherty. Walter Smith and Secretary Locke went along to look after the finances. Kruger left last night for his home in Chicago and will stay until he recovers from the effects of the accident at Boston.

GOOD BATTING RALLY.

Altoona Pushes Penn Park Into Fourth Place in Doubleheader.

ALTOONA, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Altoona pushed Penn Park into fourth place in the Tri-State race today by winning a doubleheader. The visitors, in the first game, looked like easy winners until the ninth inning, when Bennett started a batting rally with a triple that won the game. In the second Penn Park landed forcefully upon Pearson in the first inning and scored their only runs, he afterward having them at his mercy. Altoona won by timely hitting and good base running, aided by Penn Park's errors. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P. Park.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher 2	1	1	2	2	0	Clay c	1	1	4	0	0
Hinton 3	1	2	0	0	1	Shaltz 3	0	1	1	5	1
Davis l	0	0	1	0	0	Bagley l	0	1	12	0	1
Zaluski c	0	0	12	6	0	Owens c	1	1	0	3	1
Smith s	0	0	0	3	2	Logan 2	0	1	0	3	4
Rising m	2	2	4	0	0	Billet 1	1	1	0	0	1
Scudder 1	0	0	2	9	0	Ball m	0	0	1	1	0
Herwig r	0	0	2	0	0	Foreman r	0	0	1	0	0
Bennett p	1	1	0	2	0	McGlynn p	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	5	9	27	8	1	Totals	4	7	*26	12	5

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Altoona	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3—5
Penn Park	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0—4

SECOND GAME.

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P. Park.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher 2	1	1	3	0	1	Clay c	1	1	3	0	2
Hinton 3	2	1	1	1	0	McGlynn 2	0	1	0	4	1
Davis l	1	1	1	1	2	Bagley l	1	1	14	0	0
Zaluski c	0	0	12	6	0	Owens c	1	1	0	3	1
Smith s	0	0	0	3	2	Logan 2	0	3	1	5	0
Rising m	0	2	1	0	0	Billet 1	1	1	3	0	0
Scudder 1	0	0	4	2	0	Ball m	0	1	1	0	0
Herwig r	1	0	2	1	0	Foreman r	0	1	3	0	0
Pearson p	0	0	0	1	0	Lower p	0	1	0	4	1
						Shultz 2	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	5	6	27	9	1	Totals	4	11	*23	12	7

*Hinton out, bunted third strike.

Altoona	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	*	5
York	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Cigar Men Play Ball.

A very interesting game of baseball, but a little one-sided, was played at Crafton yesterday between two teams from the retail and wholesale houses of the R. & W. Jenkinson Co. The score:

Retail.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W'sale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beck 2	2	3	3	1	0	Racker 1	1	2	10	1	1
Boyatt 1	2	1	10	0	2	Wilson p	2	2	3	4	1
Smith 1	1	2	0	0	0	M'Carty m	2	2	2	0	1
D.Barker c	3	3	10	4	0	Herbert s	4	4	2	8	0
Mer'man s	3	2	0	0	6	Bock 3	3	3	4	2	0
E.Barker p	2	2	2	3	1	Heys 1	1	3	1	0	0
Collins r	1	2	1	0	0	Sample 2	2	1	4	0	2
Newb'g	3	1	1	7	8	Pieper r	1	3	1	0	0
Fryer m	0	1	0	0	1	Jeffries c	0	1	2	0	1
Totals	16	15	27	16	16	Totals	21	17	27	17	7

SOME INCIDENTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAME

WAGNER AGAIN LEADS LEAGUE

The Hero of Carnegie Has Taken a Big Jump, and Is Followed by His Team Mates.

FINE SHOWING OF PIRATES

The champions certainly were playing the game of baseball last week, and their many friends are glad to see them get back into the game. When a team makes 78 hits and scores 35 runs in six games, and away from home, it is playing some, and that is just what the Pittsburgh team did last week.

Another pleasing feature is the fact that "Hans" is now the leader in the batting line in the league, not only having supplanted Beckley as the leader, but has taken the total base hit honors away from Donlin. Wagner has a total of 97 bases and is also second in both extra base hits and stolen bases and now leads in doubles with 14.

This is not only the one pleasing thing to the fans, but the champions lead the league in hitting with an average of 271, 5 points better than St. Louis. This was a gain of 17 points, while St. Louis hit at the same figures as last week.

In the pitchers' table Harper, McGinnity and Wickers are out of the 1.000 per cent column and Flaherty, who has won all his games, leads the list. The complete record, up to last Thursday, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Ave.
Steinfeldt, Cin	11	10	20	1	1	.444
Grady, St. Louis	26	10	86	1	1	.404
Wagner, Pittsburgh	47	17	85	15	7	.374
Donlin, Cin	48	40	69	15	5	.352
Chance, Chicago	44	37	55	13	3	.350
Beckley, St. Louis	43	29	54	5	3	.338
Lush, Phila	16	8	17	1	1	.333
Wiltse, N. Y	5	2	3	0	0	.333
Devlin, N. Y	50	37	63	16	10	.328
Gessler, Brooklyn	30	13	31	2	1	.323
Seymour, Cin	34	20	45	2	3	.317
Dunn, N. Y	9	5	8	1	1	.320
Shannon, St. L	45	29	53	11	11	.315
Smith, Pgh	12	5	11	0	0	.314
Cooley, Boston	47	19	57	7	0	.309
McGann, N. Y	47	25	56	14	3	.305
Tenney, Boston	44	24	59	8	5	.301
Jones, Chicago	48	25	50	8	2	.298
Smoot, St. L	31	16	33	9	4	.296
Dolan, Cincin	45	30	48	6	3	.287
Lumley, Brooklyn	49	34	56	6	5	.273
Beaumont, Pgh	47	32	57	4	7	.285
Leach, Pgh	47	19	55	6	3	.281
Kling, Chicago	34	14	39	4	2	.281
Clarke, Pgh	47	25	51	9	4	.276
Babb, Brooklyn	50	24	49	9	4	.278
Smith, Chicago	6	2	5	1	0	.278
Farrell, St. L	49	20	41	3	4	.277
Kelley, Cincinnati	29	16	36	5	5	.273
Evers, Chicago	47	17	45	6	11	.273
Sebring, Pgh	42	11	44	6	0	.272
Thomas, Phila	41	31	43	2	1	.272
Zearfoss, Cincinnati	6	2	4	0	0	.267
Gleason, Phila	44	15	45	2	10	.266
Dillon, Brooklyn	32	7	30	4	3	.259
Doolin, Phila	34	10	28	4	2	.259
Browne, N. Y	47	23	46	9	9	.259
Geier, Boston	44	26	44	4	1	.257
Taylor, St. L	12	4	11	2	1	.256
Huggins, Cincin	50	40	47	6	6	.255
Dobbs, Brooklyn	44	20	42	8	3	.255
Brain, St. L	31	12	30	3	5	.254
Leever, Pgh	11	5	8	0	2	.250
Odwell, Cincin	26	15	21	7	1	.250
Tinker, Chicago	46	13	31	11	2	.250
Briggs, Chicago	7	2	5	0	0	.250
Abbattichio, Bost	47	21	44	7	6	.249
McCormick, N. Y	47	16	43	6	4	.248
Shay, St. L	39	21	34	20	1	.245
Titus, Philadelphia	42	15	36	4	2	.243
McCormick, Brooklyn	46	16	38	10	4	.242
Nichols, St. Louis	16	3	7	1	0	.241
Kruger, Pittsburgh	3	1	7	6	2	.240
Duffy, Philadelphia	9	5	6	2	1	.240
Casey, Chicago	48	29	46	10	2	.240
Peltz, Cincinnati	37	21	29	1	3	.236
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	47	17	39	3	7	.236
Phelps, Pittsburgh	24	13	23	3	2	.235
Moran, Boston	41	9	34	5	0	.234
McCarthy, Chicago	25	12	20	3	1	.233
Wolverton, Phila	44	17	39	6	2	.231
Roth, Philadelphia	12	6	9	3	0	.231
Weimer, Chicago	12	2	8	1	0	.231
Warner, New York	32	13	24	2	4	.229
Ritter, Brooklyn	11	4	10	2	0	.227
Corcoran, Cincinnati	51	22	40	11	2	.222
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	17	6	12	3	1	.222
Burke, St. Louis	44	16	33	9	8	.221
O'Neil, Chicago	17	3	13	0	1	.217
Elliott, Cincinnati	9	3	8	0	0	.217
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	45	18	37	5	8	.216
Needham, Boston	15	4	11	1	0	.216
Sheckard, Brooklyn	50	41	41	11	5	.216
Schlei, Cincinnati	20	6	14	2	0	.215
Bergen, Brooklyn	37	9	28	2	3	.214
Slagle, Chicago	32	19	29	8	0	.214
Delehanty, Boston	36	8	26	4	1	.211
Raymer, Boston	47	11	36	10	6	.208
Gilbert, New York	46	10	30	4	9	.205
Bowerman, New York	22	10	15	1	2	.205
Jones, Brooklyn	16	4	10	2	0	.204
Cannell, Boston	37	11	26	5	5	.202
Carney, Boston	24	5	18	1	1	.200
McFarland, St. Louis	9	3	6	0	2	.200
Byers, St. Louis	17	3	11	0	1	.200
Mertes, New York	47	20	32	11	6	.195
Bresnahan, New York	32	14	21	2	0	.195
Harper, Cincinnati	10	6	7	1	0	.194
Barclay, St. Louis	28	15	18	4	2	.194
Barry, Philadelphia	28	12	18	4	2	.194
Dahlen, New York	47	20	33	13	5	.194
Woodruff, Cincinnati	42	10	29	5	3	.192
Hahn, Cincinnati	8	3	4	0	1	.190
Corridon, Chicago	12	1	7	0	1	.189
Suthoff, Cincinnati	11	3	6	0	1	.188
O'Neil, St. Louis	8	0	8	0	1	.188
Wicker, Chicago	26	9	16	3	1	.186
Hulswitt, Phila	30	11	19	2	6	.183
Brown, Chicago	10	3	6	0	0	.182
Mathewson, N. York	18	6	9	2	2	.180
Strang, Brooklyn	33	17	21	12	2	.179
Crosby, Brooklyn	16	3	8	0	1	.178
Kellum, Cincinnati	15	8	6	2	2	.176
Taylor, New York	14	6	7	0	3	.175
Doyle, Philadelphia	29	8	16	2	0	.165
Jordan, Brooklyn	15	5	8	0	1	.156
Willis, Boston	14	1	7	0	1	.156
Lundgren, Chicago	9	2	4	0	0	.154
Pittinger, Boston	14	1	7	0	0	.154
Fisher, Boston	9	0	4	0	0	.154
Ewing, Cincinnati	5	3	2	1	0	.143
Hall, Philadelphia	26	5	12	5	1	.129
Corbett, St. Louis	8	2	3	0	0	.125
Frazer, Philadelphia	11	2	4	0	1	.121
Poole, Brooklyn	13	1	4	0	3	.118
Philippe, Pittsburgh	15	3	6	0	1	.115
Dunleavy, St. Louis	10	1	4	0	0	.111
Diggleby, Philadelphia	10	1	3	0	1	.107
Sparks, Philadelphia	5	0	1	0	0	.091
Williams, Chicago	13	3	4	1	1	.081
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	12	1	4	1	0	.083
McGinnity, New York	17	3	4	1	1	.080
McPherson, Phila	8	0	1	0	1	.042
Wilhelm, Boston	11	0	1	0	1	.033
Miller, Pittsburgh	11	0	0	0	1	.000
Garvin, Brooklyn	7	0	0	0	0	.000

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

Pittsburgh	47	206	438	53	.271
St. Louis	45	179	388	72	.266
Cincinnati	51	200	450	67	.262
Chicago	48	188	384	69	.242
New York	50	237	503	80	.238
Boston	47	141	305	52	.233
Brooklyn	50	195	371	70	.223
Philadelphia	44	149	316	40	.217

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
St. Louis	45	1,156	627	77	1,860	.959
New York	50	1,293	711	96	2,064	.953
Pittsburgh	47	1,217	605	96	1,918	.949
Cincinnati	51	1,264	596	99	1,959	.944
Brooklyn	50	1,293	613	116	2,022	.943
Chicago	48	1,269	588	112	1,969	.942
Boston	47	1,176	671	116	1,963	.941
Philadelphia	44	1,127	584	133	1,844	.928

THE PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	Shutouts. W.	L.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Flaherty	2	0	1	0	0	1000
Sanders	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Wiltse	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Harper	1	1	5	1	1	.857
McGinnity	12	2	31	2	2	.857
Wicker	6	1	1	0	0	.857
Briggs	5	1	1	0	0	.833
Brown	2	1	1	0	0	.750
Kellum	8	3	0	1	1	.727
Leever	7	3	1	1	0	.700
Nichols	7	3	0	0	0	.700
Mathewson	31	6	10	0	0	.647
Hahn	5	3	0	1	0	.625
Lundgren	5	3	0	1	0	.625
Elliott	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Taylor, St. Louis	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Phillippe	8	6	3	3	0	.571
Suthoff	5	4	0	1	0	.556
Cronin	8	8	1	1	0	.500
Taylor, New York	7	3	1	1	0	.500
Pfeister	6	6	0	0	0	.500
Wilhelm	5	5	1	1	0	.500
Corridon	3	3	0	1	1	.500
Dunleavy	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Taylor, St. Louis	5	8	1	1	1	.455
Fraser	5	6	1	1	0	.455

BIG FIGHT PUZZLES SPORTS---COLLEGE CREWS READY FOR THEIR BIG RACE

PIRATES' BRACE PLEASES FANS

Many Think the Team Is Now Headed for First Place and Clark Is Working Hard.

IRWIN IS A ROMANCER

The record made by the Pirates on the recent eastern trip has stirred up the cranks, and some of those who had about given up hope of even a decent place in the race this season, are now claiming another pennant. It only takes a few wins in baseball to brace up the followers of the game, and it likewise only takes a few defeats to place those same cranks in the throes of distress.

That the Pirates have regained their old-time stride was shown in Friday's game with the Cardinals, when Clarke's men played the game for all it was worth, and ran the bases in their old-time style. The display of base running on the part of Leach and Beaumont in the third inning of that contest, was the kind that brought the Champions many a game last year. This is the kind of work that the team is capable of, and would have been put up long ago had the luck of the game only broke about half right.

Makes Quite a Difference.

There is an awful lot of difference between the play of a team when it has a winning streak on than when the luck is breaking wrong and games that should count as victories go on the other side of the ledger. When a team is winning, the players pull off many little tricks that count, which they would not attempt under different conditions. This is largely because the players are full of confidence, and will go after everything in sight, in the field or on the bases. There were plays made in Friday's game which had been tried in other games earlier in the season, and went wrong, because, as I said before, the luck of the game was with the other team. There are some people who do not profess to believe in luck, but these people never played baseball, or they would hold a different opinion.

While the Pirates were in the east some one started a story that Fred Clarke was after Fred Tenny, the star of the Boston team, and there seems to have been a lot of truth in the report, as it has been verified by Manager Buckenberger. This deal, however, fell through, because Buckenberger entered serious objections to the loss of one of his two star players, and his objections were well founded, for had the owners of the team parted with that player, they might just as well shut up shop. The Boston team has few enough good players goodness knows, and the owners should be thinking of adding a few instead of parting with them.

Report Had Good Effect.

The report, however, had the effect of causing Bransfield to take a much-needed brace, and that player has been displaying the kind of ball he is really capable of. Outside of Tenney there is not a better first baseman in the league than the man who guards the first sack for the Pirates, but he has his faults, and the trouble is that once he starts going wrong, it's hard to get him headed in the right direction. While it is true that Bransfield has been severely criticised by some of the hot-headed spectators, yet that does not form enough excuse for the player to so far forget himself as to refuse to remove his cap in response to the grand outburst of applause, such as greeted his catch of a difficult foul fly in the first inning of Friday's game.

The Pirates will be in the west for the better part of the present week, and then will return home for a long stay, in fact, the team will be at home during nearly all the month of July, and with a continuation of the present style of play, should not have much trouble in working its way to the top of the race. This at least is the idea of Manager Clarke, who will test his players a fast clip. The advent of Pitcher Lynch, the college star, which is booked for the week, will be anxiously looked forward to, but too much should not be expected from him.

Arthur Irwin, who has probably managed more baseball teams in his time than any man in the business, and from his long connection with the game as a manager and player has developed into some thing of a romancer. Arthur is always good for a story, and at times he does not hesitate to spin one, even if the truth of it is q ti questionable. In the career as manager Irwin has sprung more sensational yarns than half a dozen leaders can boast of.

Irwin is a Romancer.

Arthur dropped down into his old stamping grounds from Toronto last week, and he has sprung a story that has set the eastern writers to guessing. This time Irwin takes a whack at Pittsburgh, and says that at the end of the present season the American league will desert Washington, which is known to be a loadstone of the Americans, and that Ban Johnson and his cohorts will throw the peace agreement to the winds and invade the good old Smoky city with a team. This morsel of new was a sweet one to the eastern writers, and they have been doing a lot of guessing ever since.

This is not the first time that Arthur has had Ban Johnson locating an opposition team here, for the habit seems to be growing with him. However, it is not at all likely that the Americans have any notion of that kind, for that would mean another baseball war, and the last one cost both leagues such a pretty penny that they have not got done paying for it yet. While it is true that the American has some bad towns on its list, yet it is hardly likely that the organization would care at this time to attempt any such foolish step, and Arthur's little story will be taken with large grains of allowance, as it should be. Just at present the Pirates have a fight a hold on the affections of the local fans to think of their flopping over to an opposition team.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

MAY FIGHT IN ST. LOUIS.

Jim Corbett Wants Hanlon and McGovern to Battle in the World's Fair City.

NEW YORK, June 18.—(Special.)—The proposed match between Eddie Hanlon and Terry McGovern may be decided in St. Louis instead of San Francisco. James J. Corbett, the former heavyweight champion, who recently branched out as a matchmaker in St. Louis, is endeavoring to secure the little featherweights to meet in a limited round bout. He has made the fighters an offer which they have under consideration, and it is very likely that it will be accepted.

In selecting the McGovern-Hanlon battle Corbett is using good judgment, as the authorities in St. Louis are opposed to heavyweight battles and championship events, which attracted too much attention and talk.

Although the Hanlon-McGovern affair would not be for any championship, the little fellows give promise of giving a real championship argument. They are both evenly matched, and as for gameness and hitting powers there is little choice.

Bids for the Hanlon-McGovern bout closed a week ago, but as the San Francisco clubs did not have time in which to place their offer, a additional time was given to the promoters. No bid has been accepted yet, and it looks as though the selection will either be St. Louis or San Francisco. Philadelphia and Chicago are barred, as the fighters have agreed to fight 15 or 20 rounds.

State Eleven Will Play Here.

STATE COLLEGE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—Coach W. N. Golden and Manager Smith have announced the varsity football schedule for the coming season as follows: September 24, open at State; September 24, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; October 1, Allegheny university at State; October 8, Yale at New Haven; October 15, West Virginia university at State; October 22, Cornell at Ithaca; October 29, open; November 5, Annapolis at Annapolis; November 12, Dickinson at Williamsport; November 19, Geneva at State; November 24, Thanksgiving day, Western University at Pittsburgh. The game dates will be filled as several teams are after a date, and it is only a question of choice.

BOB COOK IS VISITING YALE

Father of Rowing Drops in on the Crews at Yales Ferry and Rumors Were Rife.

DOWN TO HARD WORK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 18.—The arrival of Bob Cook at the Yale quarters this week has added renewed interest to the training of the two varsity eights, which are getting into condition for the big race on June 30. Mr. Cook stands unique in the history of college rowing in this country. He has been called the Father of Yale boating, and he really deserves the title, for it was he who borrowed money while a student at Yale to go to England and learn rowing, so that Yale might beat Harvard in this branch of sport. From 1875 to 1898, inclusive, Bob Cook was in supreme control of Yale rowing, with the exception of one or two years. In 1898 Mr. Cook, after having failed to win at Henley against the Englishmen in 1896, went abroad, where he has lived until a short time ago.

It has been said that Mr. Cook would never return to Yale to coach a crew, and many were, consequently, surprised when they heard of his visit to Gales Ferry. Stories were at once started that Yale was worried because Harvard is rowing the Cornell stroke this year and that the Elis in their extremity had sent for Bob Cook. There are some Harvard men who seem to believe this story.

Cook Was Not Sent For.

As a matter of fact, there is no foundation whatsoever for this yarn. The Yale crew did not send for Mr. Cook and Mr. Cook is not here in the capacity of a coach. He is here simply as a guest of the crew, and it is the most natural thing in the world that he should want to come back to look over the sports which he established at Yale and to which he gave many years of unselfish devotion.

Harvard has now been on the Thames for two weeks. Yale has been here for 10 days. During this time both crews have rowed the course under good conditions and both eights have demonstrated that they are very fast.

Harvard has done some remarkable work since she has been here. The Crimson eight has rowed the course, that is the four miles, 11 times out of the 13 days during which the crew has been rowing on the Thames. This is a remarkable method of training, in view of the fact that former crews have not been in the habit of going over the course more than once, and possibly, twice a week while here on the Thames. How Harvard's men have been able to stand the physical strain of this work has puzzled everyone. It is the wonder of the Yale coaches, who have expected to see the Crimson's eight slump, and have been surprised to see that this strenuous training apparently agrees with the men from Cambridge.

Under Colson, the former Cornell captain, some radical changes have been introduced at Cambridge this year. Colson has taught Harvard as near as he can the Courtney stroke and Harvard has learned the lesson very well. Colson may not be so great a coach as Charles Courtney, but he certainly is one of Courtney's ablest pupils. Harvard apparently has profited by Colson's coaching. This Harvard crew, although it was not popular in Cambridge, certainly loves Yale guessing since it has been on the Thames. No Harvard crew of recent years has in its preliminary trials rowed so fast, and certainly none has exhibited the phenomenal endurance which the crew undoubtedly possesses.

Time Rows Went Fast.

Both Yale and Harvard in the time rows have made such fast time that it looks as though the conditions of the tide and the fact that the river has been full of surface water have had something to do with these time rows. The natural conclusion, because the time rows have been so much faster than the preliminary time rows of any previous year, and there is nothing as yet to indicate that these two eights are both from half to three-quarters of a minute faster for four miles than any former crews from New Haven and Cambridge. The river and the tide cannot be wholly responsible for this fast time, and both eights are undoubtedly very fast; but up to date there is no good reason for styling them record-breakers.

Among the other new wrinkles which Colson has introduced at Harvard has been minute medical examinations of the oarsmen and careful rubbing down by trainers after every row. When the Harvard crew goes to its boat house the oarsmen are laid out on a big slab and carefully rubbed by experienced trainers. Dr. Jouett of Cambridge examines the men, and by the use of a stethoscope takes their heart actions to see how they are standing the work. Yale makes use of no such method after a row. Her men douse a few pails of cold water over their head, rub themselves down and get into their flannels. Both eights are in the very best of physical condition, but Harvard has been doing more than twice as much work as Yale.

FAVORITE WAS BEATEN.

35,000 People Watched Ort Wells Win the Tidal Stakes.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Amid the rousing cheers of 35,000 persons, John A. Drake's Ort Wells easily captured the $20,000 Tidal stakes, one mile and a quarter, at Sheepshead Bay, today. Hildebrand had the mount on the Drake horse and handled him in perfect style. James R. Keene's Delhi, the favorite in the betting, finished second, with E. R. Thomas' St. Valentine third. The time, 2:06, is a new record for the stake. Summaries:

First race, selling, last 5½ furlongs of futurity course—Workman, 102, Hildebrand, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Jack McKeon, 102, Crimmins, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, second; Ike S., 102, Cormack, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, third. Time 1:07 1-5. Harocon, Dance Music, Lincroft, Dinseuse, Clover Hampton, Suzanne Rocabruna, Confessor, Mephisto, Golden Green, Barque and Pellon also ran.

Second race, handicap, 1 mile—Sheriff Bell, 105, Burns, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Grey Friar, 112, O'Neil, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Roehampton, 114, Martin, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:39. Mineola, Persistence II., Dimple, Ancestor and Gold Money also ran.

Third race, the Foam stakes, last 5 furlongs of futurity course—Flyback, 118, Hildebrand, 10 to 1 and 3 to 5, won; Tongorder, 118, Bonsen, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Waterside, 122, O'Neil, 9 to 20 and out, third. Time 0:59 4-5. Invader, Simplicity, Knight of Pearl and Bell Sauvage also ran.

Fourth race, the Tidal stakes of $20,000, 1¼ miles—Ort Wells, 126, Hildebrand, 4 to 1 and 9 to 10, won; Delhi, 126, Odom, 11 to 20 and out, second; St. Valentine, 126, Phillips, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 2:06. Ormondes Right also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs on main track—Armenia, 100, Hildebrand, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Dick Bernard, 98, Crimmins, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Martinmas, 108, Kunz, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 1:15. Castalian, Iredeus, Coburg, Counterpoise, Consideration, Tomeed, Turquoise Blue, Ascension and Cascine also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles on turf—Gold Dome, 101, Phillips, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Dalesman, 111, Odom, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Graceful, Sol Mantio, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time 1:47 4-5. Bobadil, Fannydale, Tuscan, Prince Ching, Collegian and Lord of the Valley also ran.

CALM FOLLOWS THE SUBURBAN

No Big Events on Eastern Turf for Some Time, but Plenty of Racing on the Card.

BIG DEMAND FOR JOCKEYS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—Now that the Suburban of 1904 has gone into turf history there is something of a lull, but only comparatively; for, while a record-breaking crowd saw what was one of the finest Suburbans ever contested, and a world of money was played on the great race, Sheepshead Bay for the rest of this week drew fine crowds, which were small only by comparison with the Suburban, and there has been no chance for the bookmakers to go to sleep during working hours.

There is every prospect that Sheepshead Bay for the remainder of the meet will attract still greater crowds, for this has always been one of the most popular tracks in the metropolitan district for the ordinary people who love to see the ponies run occasionally, and the program of sport offered is away above the average.

The End of Waterboy.

The news that Waterboy may never race again, which, unfortunately, seems to have good foundation, causes sincere regret among all classes of racegoers, with whom the big Watercress colt has always been a prime favorite.

He has been a cripple since he was a youngster, and it was the marvel of racing men that he should have made the grand showing he did last year. His owner, J. B. Haggin, has an affection for the great thoroughbred he feels for no other of his horses, and will retire him to the stud rather than have his glory dimmed by racing him when he is not fit.

Pierre Lorillard entertained a company of turfmen at dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, as a result of the victory of Chrysitis, his Golden Garter-Aurania filly, in the Astoria at Gravesend. The Astoria is the "sporting special" of the Brooklyn Jockey club's spring meeting. It is a private subscription affair for 2-year-old fillies, every subscriber putting up $250, half forfeit. The subscribers who, including Mr. Lorillard, numbered an even dozen this year, may make two nominations by April 1, only one of which may start. Custom has it that the owner of the winner must give his fellow turfmen a dinner on the night of the race, and a jolly time they had of it at the banquet. The guests included W. S. Fanshawe, R. F. Hitchcock, Andrew Miller, W. B. Leeds, P. J. Dwyer, Clark, S. S. Brown, J. G. Williamsbee, W. A. Chanler, the Clydes, P. H. McCarren, H. K. Knapp and August Belmons.

Alex Shields, acting for E. R. Thomas, bought the contract for Jockey Travers, and that clever young rider will hereafter wear the gray, maroon cuffs and cap.

The stable has felt the need of a boy such as Travers, who gets the apprentice allowance of five pounds, and as he is a clever little horseman, his acquisition should be a considerable gain.

Jockey Phillips in Demand.

Jack Phillips, father of Jockey H. Phillips, has wired Alex Shields from St. Louis asking if his son can go to St. Louis on June 2 and accept a mount in the World's Fair handicap. Rome Respess, Charlie Ellison and Charlie Rowe are all after Jockey Phillips' services for this race.

Respess wants Phillips to ride Bernays in the big event, and offers to pay $5,000 in case the horse wins. Charlie Ellison has the same offer for Phillips. He wants the lad to ride Judge Himes. Charlie Rowe wants Phillips to ride Colorial Girl. Rowe and Otto Stifel, the St. Louis brewer, own this mare in partnership.

It is said at Gravesend that neither E. R. Thomas nor Alex Shields will permit Phillips to leave here, as he will have plenty of riding to do for the stable to which he is under contract.

MANHATTAN.

WILL PLAY LACROSSE.

Canadian Experts Will Introduce the Game Here on Next Saturday.

On June 25 Pittsburghers will have their first opportunity of witnessing a first-class game of Canada's national sport, lacrosse.

The principles of the game are somewhat similar to that of hockey, the object being for a team to defend its own goals and attack their opponents, and every time the ball is put through the goals it counts one goal for the team scoring same. The game is played in four 15-minute quarters (actual play), with a rest of five minutes between each quarter, and the club scoring the greatest number of goals in the specified time wins the game.

The Pittsburgh promoters are greatly gratified at the interest already taken and everything promises to have a fast and exciting game being played to a large attendance Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the Pittsburgh and Queens teams will run up on the Pittsburgh College grounds for the opening game in this city.

The Pittsburgh team has already received several invitations to play out-of-town games and it is very probable that they will play a game in Buffalo on July 4 against the team of that city. All players are requested to attend practices Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at the Pittsburgh College grounds.

MUNROE'S STOCK TAKES A BOOM

Reports from Jeffries' Camp Has the Eastern Sports on the Guess.

THE DEFEAT OF WALCOTT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—Eastern sporting men are worried over the news which comes from the coast as to Jeffries' condition, and the report that the champion has found an operation on his injured knee necessary has caused a boom in Munroe stock. It is hardly probable that much eastern money will go on the miner at anything better than 2 to 1, but at those odds or better it is not improbable that there will be quite a little wise money on the man from Butte if the men fight on June 30.

Some doubt is expressed on this point. Jeff can better afford to forfeit than to go in the ring out of condition with a hard-hitting, husky proposition such as Munroe undoubtedly is. In condition, here is a strong belief that while Jeffries would win, he would know he had been fighting before the man with the pick was out. Out of condition, it is no sure thing that he would not be the one to take the count. Bulletins from the coast will be watched with keen interest from now until the last day of the month.

The Fitz-O'Brien Fight.

Fitzsimmons at last has put his fist to articles, and Jack O'Brien is the party of the second part. The men will go six rounds in Philadelphia. In the minds of experts it is odds on that both will stay the limit and nothing will be decided. The men will weigh in at 165 pounds at the ringside, so that the bout, if a knockout occurs, will virtually decide the light heavyweight championship at present held by Fitzsimmons.

The knocking out of Joe Walcott by young Peter Jackson the other night marks the passing of one of the best fighters in his class who ever put up his hands. The result of the bout was a great surprise, but not the less deserved by the Baltimore fighter, for he has been a consistent performer with the gloves for some time. He has fought more than 75 battles since he entered the ring for the first time in 1895 and in a large majority of these contests he was an easy winner. Some of his notable victories were over Joe Lavigne, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Bill Quinn, Harry Peppers, Dan Creeden and others, while he had three draws to his credit with Walcott before the bout on Friday night.

The minds of college athletes now have an aquatic bent, and the meeting of Yale and Harvard at New London and of the other Eastern college crews at Poughkeepsie on June 28 are occupying their attention practically to the exclusion of all else. In the former Yale seems to be in better shape, and will probably be the favorite in the betting. There is no sure thing in the Poughkeepsie event.

Look for Fast Time.

Coach Ellis Ward, of the University of Pennsylvania, is of the opinion that the varsity combination this year be the fastest that has represented the Red and Blue in several seasons, and is hopeful of a good showing by the crew. He predicts that the Quakers will be well up at the finish. The coaching launch has already left for the new quarters and will be on hand when the oarsmen take their first row of the season on the Hudson, on Thursday afternoon.

The amateur champion single sculler of America, Lou Scholes, has sailed for England, where he will compete in the race for the diamond sculls at Henley next month. He was accompanied by Edward Durham, a professional sculler, who will race against Tom Sullivan, the English champion. Other members of the party were P. J. Mulqueen and M. P. Mallon. After the Henley Scholes may compete in several regattas before returning to this country.

Fayettes Are Strengthened.

The new players secured by the Fayettes have been playing a great game on the trip to Piedmont and Cumberland and this team will be among the top-notchers before the season closes. They still have a few open dates and would like to hear from first-class out-of-town teams for July 4 and Saturdays in August. Address C. B. Kirchner, 519 Carnegie building, city.

Oakmont Boat Club Regatta.

The Oakmont boat club is preparing for a gay time on the Fourth. The program includes a regatta at 3 p. m., a reception to the friends of the members, a supper, and an evening entertainment.

'FRISCO SPORTS KEPT GUESSING

Don't Know What to Make of the Jeffries Story—Munroe Not Considered a Joke Now.

THE CORBETT-BRITT MATCH

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The threatened collapse of the Yosemite Athletic club's scheme for bringing Jeffries and Munroe together in a world's championship contest has drawn attention to the fact that the year 1904, as far as it has progressed, has been a disastrous one for the pugilistic promoters of San Francisco.

It is now the month of June, yet with the exception of the Hayes Valley Athletic club not one of the organizations pandering to the public appetite for arenic struggles has amassed the amount of its annual license fee.

The Britt-Young Corbett fight was the only affair that paid dividends. It was a Hayes Valley club venture and it placed that institution beyond the reach of want. The Yosemite, Shasta and San Francisco clubs, though striving diligently to work up to a paying basis, have been leading a hand-to-mouth existence.

Sport is in a Bad Way.

The Colma A. C. is moribund and the most ardent fight fan is compelled to admit that the noble art is in a bad way. Even the widely advertised amateur champion function in which Rodenbach of New York and Berger of this city, were the principals proved a losing card for the club that handled it.

Different theories are advanced to account for the slump in patronage. Some persons think the clubs have not used their best endeavors to obtain capable ring talent. Others believe that it is simply a case of too much boxing and that the golden goose needs a layoff.

The promoters are murmuring that it is the so-called "amateur" phase of fisticuffs that is cloying the public palate, and sports are beginning to admit that the charge is well founded. It is a notorious fact that "amateur pugilism" as it is conducted in this city is a joke at home and reproach abroad. The "amateurs" are paid for their services in coin of the realm and the sport is fostered for the money that is in it.

The clubs who do business with the cheap professional who masquerade as "gentlemen boxers" are so numerous that never a week goes by without its "amateur show." The members of the board of supervisors who have the granting of permits seem to place no limit on the favors extended to the clubs in question and as no heavy fee is exacted the managers of these affairs are enabled to charge small prices of admission.

This is not a plea for professional boxing, but an argument that the existing condition of affairs is an injustice to promoters who are compelled to pay an annual license of $1,200. To continue winking at the "amateur contests" that are being promulgated is only to prolong the joke. The speculators who dabble in these affairs should be placed on the same footing as other fight arrangers, both as to the amount of annual license and frequency of contests.

Opinions Have Changed.

The opinions of great numbers of sporting men have undergone remarkable changes since the match between Jeffries and Munroe was first announced. In the beginning the whole thing was regarded as a match of convenience, as it were, and pity was expressed for the poor miner who was being led to slaughter. Some critics went so far as to say that the scheme dated back to the four-round bout at Butte and that Munroe was coached and coddled along and sent against a few easy marks so that he might appear to be a fit opponent for Jeffries, the world beater.

Very little of this kind of talk has been heard within the past few days. Jeffries' sudden collapse while training has caused many to wonder whether the big fellow isn't reaching the breaking up—or breaking down—stage. Munroe, on the other hand, has worked so regularly and has seemed to thrive to such an extent on the hard labor of the highway and the gymnasium that the sports who are given to turning such matters over cannot help but institute comparisons.

The fight is the thing, of course, and it may be when it is all over that thousands of ring patrons will chide themselves for ever harboring a suspicion that Jeffries was on his last legs. If there should be no fight, however, the present conditions suggest that the men who will feel that Munroe would have had a chance will be twice as numerous as they were when articles are signed.

Aurelia Herrera—sometimes called Aurora Borealis—seems to fight better in Butte than at any other spot on this mundane sphere. It was at Butte, wasn't it, that he upended Kid Broad and at Butte again he stood Benny Yanger on his shoulder.

Herrera Is Not Consistent.

The pity about Herrera is that there is nothing consistent in his performances. He achieves something wonderful and then suffers himself to be bowled over by several more or less usual specimen. He is without doubt one of the hardest punchers in the 13-pound division and it begins to look as though the experiences of each fellow he happens to land on squarely is a salutary warning to the fellows he tries conclusion with subsequently.

In any case, it is worthy of note that he seldom knocks out two men in succession. He has to suffer defeats a few times and wait until the pugilists he is pitted against have forgotten all about the effects of that death-dealing right before he finds a chance to bring it across again.

As was expected, Young Corbett took exception to the contract made for him by Harry Pollok. Corbett doesn't see the force of remaining idle until his affair with Britt takes place next winter and announces that he will sign up with such men as are willing to meet him—articles or no articles.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

HARNESS HORSES MADE FINE TIME

Big Crowd Watched the Sport at Brunots Island—Colonel Wilkes Showed Speed.

THE FINISHES WERE CLOSE

An ideal day, fast track and horses in prime condition was the magnet to draw a fine crowd of lovers of harness racing down to Brunots island yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the matinee meet of the Driving club.

The program for the afternoon called for six events, and fine time was made in all of them. Abedlah, J. G. Bennett's bay gelding, got revenge for his former defeats this year by winning the first race in two heats. Sam Pickering also took a large portion of the honors of the day, driving in two winners, Flare Up and Virginia Mac. But one pacing event was on the program and this Pickering won with Flare Up.

The mile trot against time, in which Colonel Wilkes, W. W. Callery's bay gelding was to do better than 2:16, was an event of the day. As the gelding came under the wire in 2:14 flat he was cheered to the echo. Two new horses were in the events yesterday, and both made a good showing, Virginia Mac taking first and Westwood, O. A. Blackburn's brown gelding, taking second in the fourth race. Louise Mac, 2:09¾, was sold by Harry Darlington last week to John Werner, the owner of Grey Dick. The price was $3,000. Louise Mack will be entered in the matinee races.

Ralph K. who has trotted a fourth in 2:14 in a mile race, was bought by David MacDonald, general manager of the island track, for a matinee member. The horse was sold by J. C. Hoge of Mt. Pleasant, O., and will be seen on the island this season. The summary of yesterday's racing follows:

Class D, mile, trotting—

Abedlah, b. g., J. G. Bennett	1	1
Miss Pugh, ch. m., Robert C. Hall	3	2
Col. Walker, b. g., F. A. Dohrman	4	4
Miss Sheldon, J. A. Gleasenkamp	2	3

Time, 2:22¾, 2:21¾.

Class A, mile, trotting—Col. Wilkes against 2:16. Col. Wilkes, b. g., W. V. Callery, made best in 2:14.

Class E, mile, trotting—

Mendal, b. g., J. D. Callery	4	2
Virginia Mac, b. m., S. A. Pickering	1	1
Griffith Bell, b. g., J. G. Bennett	3	4
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs	2	3

Time, 2:24, 2:27½.

Class C, mile, trotting—

Eula Mack, blk. m., J. G. Bennett	3	4
Sandy Jack, b. g., R. H. Boggs	4	3
Miss Beatrice, br. m., A. R. Peacock	1	1
Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburn	2	2

Time, 2:17¼, 2:18¾.

Class B, mile, pacing—

Grey Dick, gr. h., John Werner	2	2
Flare Up, br. m., S. A. Pickering	1	1

Time, 2:18¾, 2:19.

Class B, mile, trotting—

Sylvina, ch. m., J. G. Bennett	2	2
Miss Primity, br. m., J. D. Callery	1	1

Time, 2:19½, 2:20.

READY FOR BOUT.

Lutz and Hamilton in Fine Shape for a Hard Battle.

SHARON, June 18.—(Special.)—Lawrence Lutz of Beaver Falls and Jack Hamilton of Troy, N. Y., will meet in a 10-round bout at the Broadway theater here under the auspices of the Nonpareil Athletic club. Both men are in prime shape. Hamilton is at New Castle and Lutz is with Owen Zeigler at Youngstown.

A bruising battle is expected, as Lutz is anxious to wipe out his defeat at the hands of Hamilton some few months ago. Lutz has now the weight question in his favor and expects to win from Hamilton within the limit.

COLLEGE CREWS WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW

Final Practice for the Poughkeepsie Regatta Will Start in Earnest.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—On Monday all of the colleges, except Wisconsin, that are to participate in the intercollegiate regatta to be held on the Hudson, should have reached Poughkeepsie, and the final practice of the crews will be watched with considerable interest. The weather during the past week has not been altogether favorable for practice, the rough water and high winds preventing the coaches from carrying out their original schedules of trials and speed spins.

The University of Pennsylvania and the Cornell crews are the latest arrivals at Poughkeepsie, and, as these are two of the crews that are to be reckoned with, their arrival has added more activity to the scenes about the river front, where the various colleges are seen at all times of the day.

Although the race is but a little more than a week off, there seems to be a lack of permanency in the various crews, and changes are likely at any time to bob up. There does not appear to be the confidence in the Cornell crew that prevailed last season, and the general belief is that the Ithacans will not prove such a strong aggregation as they have in the past. There is no sign of permanency in the varsity eight, which is to meet the eights of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Georgetown and Syracuse. Coach Courtney has been shifting the oarsmen around in an effort to get greater speed out of the combination, but up to date the work of the crew has been a failure. The crew, as a whole, is considered inferior to the crews that have represented Cornell in the past few years.

The Pennsylvania crew was delayed in reaching the Hudson, owing to examinations. The oarsmen, however, are all in fine condition, and they are expected to improve rapidly in their work on the Hudson. The course on the Schuylkill, where they have been practicing, is not long enough to permit of a full four-mile course without at least two turns, and this is somewhat of a drawback to the crews. Coach Ellis Ward is well pleased with the varsity eight, and he believes that the combination that will compete will be the strongest that has represented the Red and Blue in several seasons. He predicts that the crew will be well up at the finish.

Coach Goodwin is putting up considerable time to the Columbia aggregation. He is forever on the lookout for weak spots and does not hesitate to try new combinations when he is of the opinion that the change will do good.

WANTS AMATEUR RECORDS.

Dan Patch Will Pace to the Wagon This Season.

NEW YORK, June 18.—(Special.)—H. M. Savage, the owner of Dan Patch, 1:56, the world's champion pacer, is to take a try at the amateur records this year. He has decided to hitch his champion to wagon and will do the driving himself. There are few better road horses than the champion.

Last winter Mr. Savage drove Dan Patch on the snow, and the champion was just as easy to handle as any of the slower horses. Dan Patch showed last season that he could pull a wagon in grand style, and as he is in the hands of his old trainer, M. E. McHenry, he should go to the wire in championship form and be capable of doing some fast miles either to wagon or sulky.

Swissvale Athletic Club Carnival.

The Swissvale Athletic club, which has been very successful in baseball and football, will hold a carnival on its baseball ground the week of June 27 to July 2, having secured the famous Robinson Amusement Company, which has contracted to furnish 18 shows and six free acts. Among the attractions is Miss Cora Beckwith, the champion woman swimmer of the world.

WILL HOLD THE SPORTS AT FRIENDSHIP PARK

Schenley Park Oval Not in Shape and at Mayor's Suggestion Transfer Will Be Made.

At the suggestion of Mayor Hays, the Schenley park Fourth of July sports will be transferred to High School park, better known as Friendship park. The mayor drove out to Schenley park Friday evening and after looking over the ground he thought that the crowd could not be properly handled for the reason that the fence surrounding the oval had been torn down, as well as the seats around the race track.

High School park is well situated and adapted for the athletic feature of the Fourth of July program; in fact it will better suit a great many of the young athletes, for the reason that they competed on the field in the recent annual interscholastic championship meet.

President Gillespie of the central board and George W. Gosser, chairman of the athletic committee of the central board, both are heartily in favor of permitting the athletes to test their skill at High School park since the Schenley oval is not in condition for a meet this year.

A large number of entries are already in and the program is the most attractive ever offered here on Independence day. In the absence of the bicycle races several events have been added to the field and track sports which makes it possible for every athlete in this vicinity to enter in one or the other races on the card.

Already three relay teams representing prep. schools hereabouts have made arrangements to compete in the relay race, which will be a feature of the program. It is expected that at least four and possibly a half dozen teams, made up of the best runners in Western Pennsylvania, will compete in this special event. The program as arranged follows: One hundred yards dash, 100 yards dash, boys under 16; half-mile run, 220 low hurdles, bread jump, quarter-mile run, running high jump, mile run, mile relay race.

Entry blanks are out and can be had at any of the newspaper offices, or by addressing P. S. Egun, 806 Times building, city.

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HOMESTEAD, PA.

SOME FAST AND EXCITING GAMES PLAYED ON THE AMATEUR DIAMONDS

HOMESTEAD WINS WITH HARD WORK

Rehabilitated Carnegie A. C. Team Puts Up Good Game of Ball.

SMITH GETS A HOME RUN

The rehabilitated Carnegie Athletic club baseball team of Braddock gave Bisher's Homestead L. A. C. professionals a run for their money yesterday afternoon in the first game between the two old-time rivals for four years. The game was played at the Edgar Thomson Steel works park, Braddock, before about 900 rooters. Homestead won by the score of 4 to 1, but it required an extra inning to decide the contest. Score:

C. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	H.	L.	A.	C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rafferty r.	0	2	3	1	0	Edm'son	3.	0	0	2	0	1		
Shields s.	0	0	0	5	0	M'Cl'sky	2.	1	0	2	1	0		
Dafield 2.	0	1	2	3	1	Fohl c.	0	0	3	2	0	0		
Collins 1.	0	0	1	3	0	0	Miller 1.	0	1	2	3	0	0	
Heiser m.	0	0	0	2	0	0	Lindsay 1.	0	0	6	1	2	1	0
Jordan 3.	0	0	3	2	3	0	Smith c.	1	0	2	3	1	2	0
Bowers 1.	1	1	10	0	0	0	M'Clin'k s.	0	0	1	1	5	2	
O'Leary c.	0	0	0	8	0	1	Brisbine m.	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Coleman p.	0	0	0	0	1	0	Miller p.	0	0	2	5	2	0	
Totals.	1	4	30	11	2	Totals.	4	11	30	9	2			

Carnegie A. C. . . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Homestead L. A. C. . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—4

Two base hits—Fohl 2. Home run—Smith. Stolen bases—Edmundson, Jordan, Bowes. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Umpire—Joe Kelley.

Crescents Defeat the Colombos.

The Crescent A. C. of the East End defeated the Colombo A. C., 13 to 9, in a loosely played game on Colombo's grounds. The features were the pitching and the playing of Hillner. Score:

Crescents.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Colombo.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Conrad r.	0	2	0	0	1	M'Alv'ne c.	0	0	4	2	0
Orr 1.	1	2	11	0	1	Locklin 3-2	1	1	4	3	3
Senick m.	2	2	1	0	0	Hillner 1.	2	2	9	2	0
Watson 3.	3	4	3	2	0	Meiner 2.	2	2	2	2	0
Ringer 2.	2	3	3	1	1	Howard p.	1	1	2	1	2
And'ws l-s	2	2	1	0	1	Connell 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Rentz l-s	1	1	0	1	0	Duff lf.	0	1	1	0	0
M'Henry c.	2	1	5	1	1	Beymer s.	1	1	4	0	1
King p.	1	1	2	4	0	Howard m.	1	0	1	1	0
Totals.	13	18	27	8	8	Totals.	9	10	27	9	8

At Riverside park—

Browns.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sacker 2.	0	1	2	1	0	J.Jeffries 1.	1	2	9	0	0
Hargest m.	1	1	0	0	0	Bettle 2.	1	1	3	0	0
Quinn 1.	1	1	2	1	0	B.Jeffes m.	0	0	0	0	0
Thom'son s.	0	0	1	3	0	Quinn 3.	0	0	1	3	0
M'C'mbs r.	1	1	0	0	0	Lewis s.	0	1	2	1	1
Hagan c.	2	2	10	2	0	Waters 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Geier p.	0	1	0	0	1	Mitchell c.	0	0	6	0	0
French lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Hillner p.	0	0	0	0	0
Reed 1.	2	2	10	3	1	Wills p.-m.	0	2	0	1	1
Totals.	10	16	27	12	3	Totals.	3	8	24	12	2

M. J. Browns. . . . 1 1 0 6 2 0 0 0 *—10
Brushton . . . . . 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—5

On Duquesne Heights—

Duq. Am.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	H.-W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reno s.	0	3	3	0	2	0	Monty'y m.	0	0	3	1	0
Reitz 3.	2	2	4	2	0	0	Porter 2.	0	0	3	2	0
Mowry 1.	1	3	8	1	0	0	Mackey s.	1	2	6	1	2
O'Brien 2.	2	2	3	1	0	0	Gilman c.	1	2	4	1	0
Lewis l.	0	0	1	0	0	0	Sebelen 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Grace m.	2	3	0	0	0	0	Cox p.	2	1	0	0	0
Smith c.	2	2	9	2	0	0	M'Intosh 1.	1	0	2	1	1
Brennan c.	2	1	1	0	0	0	Jackson 1.	1	0	2	4	0
Unks p.	1	1	1	1	0	0	Bates p.	1	0	1	3	0
Totals.	14	18	27	10	0	Totals.	8	13	24	8	6	

Duquesne Am. . . 3 0 1 1 0 0 7 2 *—14
Harbison-Walker . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—8

At Kerr park—

Kerrs.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Clippers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bendle s.	0	2	0	5	0	0	Shepperd 2.	0	2	3	1	0
Hollis 2.	2	3	2	3	0	0	Shafer m.	1	1	1	0	1
M'Nally 1.	2	2	9	0	1	0	Shafer s.	0	0	1	3	0
Ferrie 3.	1	1	1	3	0	0	Leach s.	1	2	2	1	2
Hanlon 2.	2	2	4	2	0	0	Barnes l.	0	0	3	0	1
Morris m.	1	2	1	0	0	0	Singh'n 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Miller l.	2	2	11	1	1	0	Early r.	0	0	0	0	0
Hutc'son c.	0	0	8	3	2	0	Criste c.	1	0	12	0	0
Ferris p.	1	1	1	0	3	0	Ferguson p.	0	2	0	2	0
Totals.	14	18	27	18	3	0	Totals.	4	9	24	3	6

J. M. Kerrs. . . . 2 2 2 0 6 0 1 1 *—14
Clippers . . . . . 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

At Oakland—

W. Etna.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oakland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hughes 1.	2	0	1	1	0	0	Curran 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Slater 3.	2	3	2	1	0	0	M'Caskey 2.	2	1	2	2	0
Shafer s.	2	1	4	2	1	0	Dwyer p.	1	1	1	2	0
Hartung s.	1	1	0	4	1	0	Shroull r.	0	0	0	0	0
Schafer 1.	0	0	12	1	0	0	Keck s.	0	1	1	1	0
Hughes c.	0	3	10	1	0	0	Grat'n m-p.	0	0	1	1	0
Rose p.	0	2	0	2	12	0	Davis c.	0	2	12	0	0
Farm'er 2.	0	1	1	1	3	0	Dem'er p-m.	0	0	2	0	0
Slater m.	1	1	1	0	0	0	M'Caskey 3.	1	1	1	5	2
							Brown m.	1	3	1	3	0
Totals.	9	13	27	12	4	Totals.	6	10	27	12	5	

At Lawrenceville—

Clippers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Clairton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
						P. St'e, c.	1	1	4	2	0
Bliss 1.	0	0	1	1	0	0	Dogley 2.	1	0	1	3	0
Horsef'd 1.	1	2	14	1	0	0	Jackson 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Manling c.	2	3	8	2	0	0	Nevin 1.	0	0	11	1	0
Musner 2.	1	1	1	3	0	0	Sogan s.	0	0	3	3	1
Smith m.	0	2	2	0	0	0	Searle, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Roll s.	1	1	1	0	3	0	Napper 3.	0	0	1	4	1
McGee r.	0	1	0	2	0	0	Casner m.	1	0	2	0	0
Wiseman 3.	0	1	0	0	0	0	Gilmore p.	0	0	0	0	0
Kuntz p.	1	1	2	3	0	0	Beadle p.	0	0	3	2	1
Totals.	10	17	27	19	0	0	Totals.	3	5	27	18	3
Clippers							0	2	0	2	0	1—5
Clairton							0	0	0	0	2	1—3

On W. U. P. grounds—

Oakdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Primrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gamble.	1	1	2	3	0	0	Marks, m.	1	0	2	0	0
W. W'ht, c.	1	0	13	3	0	0	Mixs, S.	0	1	0	1	1
M'M'ry.	1	0	1	1	0	0	Graham, c.	1	1	11	3	1
Leslie, 1.	2	1	8	2	1	0	Berr, 2.	2	2	2	0	1
Dickson, s.	0	2	1	0	0	0	Ackley.	2	3	11	1	1
Wacker, 3.	1	1	0	1	1	0	Caskey, s.	0	1	1	0	0
Gwin, m.	1	0	3	0	1	0	Dupeil, l.	0	0	0	0	0
Dunn, r.	0	1	1	0	0	0	Jones'n, r.	1	0	1	0	0
McHale, r.	0	0	1	0	0	0	McKee, p.	2	1	1	4	0
Adams, p.	1	1	0	0	0							
Totals.	6	10	24	5	2	Totals.	9	9	27	10	3	

Oakdale H. S. . . . . 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—6
Primrose A. . . . . 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 *—9

At Rochester—

Roch'ter.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Steu'ville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen.	3.	1	2	1	0	0	Nolan, r.	0	1	3	0	0
M'Anlis.	1	1	1	0	0	0	Houser.	3.	0	1	2	1
Math'y.	m.	1	1	2	0	0	Myers, m.	0	0	1	0	1
Weig'y.	1	0	1	11	0	0	Gaughan s.	0	2	1	3	1
Moore, l.	0	3	1	1	0	0	Francy, p.	0	2	0	4	0
Johns.	2.	0	1	1	1	0	Conroy.	2.	0	6	1	0
Shot'ell, c.	0	0	6	2	1	0	Reidy.	1...	0	0	7	0
Jaygus, s.	1	2	1	2	1	0	Kramer, c.	0	0	7	1	1
Winter, p.	0	1	0	4	0	0	Karey, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	4	10	27	9	0	0	Totals.	0	4	24	6	4

Rochester . . . . . 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—4
Steubenville . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Titusville—

Titusv'le.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oil City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Carin'y.	3.	0	1	1	2	0	B.Taylor 3.	1	0	0	1	1
Bened't.	p	2	0	0	3	1	J.Lynch.	s	3	3	0	3
Mandell s.	1	4	6	3	0	0	Griffith.	2.	1	2	8	5
Hollis 2.	1	2	3	2	0	0	Grant.	p.	0	0	2	0
Gahan.	r.	0	2	2	0	0	Relman.	1	0	0	8	0
Tarbell.	1.	1	1	11	0	0	Brown.	m.	0	1	2	0
Sherwd.	1	1	1	1	0	0	C.Taylor.	1	0	1	0	0
Grace, m.	1	1	2	2	0	0	Fernill'r.	c	0	0	3	0
Dame, 2.	0	0	2	2	1	0	Walsh, r.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.	6	9	27	12	3	0	Totals.	5	0	10	24	11

At Homewood—

First Wd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Home'w'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Gr'n.	1	3	4	1	0	0	Smith, l.	1	3	9	0	0
Hussey.	s	6	6	3	2	0	Kimb'ly.	2	0	1	4	1
Curtin.	3.	3	4	2	3	0	Miller, s.	0	0	3	2	1
Hwd.	3-p	3	4	2	3	0	Dr'ney.	2.	1	2	1	1
Burns, c.	2	2	7	2	0	0	Millw'd.	l.	2	2	2	0
Flah'ty.	2	4	3	2	1	1	Gilmore, p	4	1	2	0	0
d Sc'r.	m	2	4	2	0	0	Johnson, s	1	3	1	1	0
Grace, p.	1	4	4	3	0	0	Bennett, m	2	3	2	2	0
Schmid, r.	2	1	0	0	0	0	Freem'n, p	1	2	2	4	2
Totals.	27	29	27	12	2		Totals.	13	17	27	7	6

First Wd. A. C. . . 1 0 0 5 1 4 0 3 3 1—27
Homewood A. C. . . 0 1 0 0 2 4 6 0 0—13

At Shousetown—

Yale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Riverdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dipper'd	r	2	2	2	0	0	Wynn r.	0	1	2	0	0
Hahn m.	2	2	1	0	0	0	Colin s.	0	2	2	0	1
Ballist.	2.	2	3	4	3	1	Mack 1.	1	0	4	2	0
Heins s.	3	4	2	3	3	0	M'Namee c.	1	2	2	3	0
Engle 2.	1	2	3	3	0	0	Ebert 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Eberlein	1.	3	4	3	1	0	Harper 2.	0	0	3	1	0
Ballist.	3.	1	3	3	4	0	McMann 3.	2	2	3	4	3
King c.	e	0	3	7	0	0	Keeper 1.	1	1	6	0	2
Yeager p.	1	2	0	0	3	0	Wynn m.	0	1	2	3	0
Totals.	18	29	26	14	2		Totals.	6	12	27	13	7

Riverdale . . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 1—6
Yale . . . . . 0 4 7 2 2 1 2 0 0—18

ST. VINCENT COLLEGE DEFEATS IROQUOIS TEAM

Wilson Strikes Out Thirteen Men and Allows Only Seven Hits to Be Made.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. VINCENT COLLEGE, PA., June 18.—By defeating the strong Iroquois team here today the college team won its ninth victory of the season. Iroquois put up a fast game in the field, but was unable to connect with Wilson, who struck out 13 men. The features of the game were the batting of Barrett, Peteman, McKenna and A. Bialas and the fielding of Peterman, Dzmura, McKenna, J. Bialas and A. Bialas which was the finest seen on the grounds this year. Score:

St. Vin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Iroquois.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Treece 2.	0	0	3	1	1	A.Bialas 3.	2	2	3	3	1
Gallick 1.	1	2	8	0	1	Hanniser s.	1	1	1	1	0
Pet'man s.	2	2	2	3	0	Caldwell 2.	1	1	1	2	0
Dzmura 3.	2	1	0	4	1	M'Ken'n 1.	0	2	10	0	0
Barrett m.	1	2	1	0	0	P.Mueller r.	0	0	2	0	0
Pollen 1.	1	1	10	0	0	Burns p-m.	1	1	2	1	1
Horan r.	0	0	1	0	0	J.Bialas 1.	1	0	2	0	0
Felix c.	0	0	7	1	0	Hill c.	0	0	4	1	0
Miller c.	0	0	5	0	1	K.Mue'r m.	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson p.	0	0	1	1	1	Totten m-p.	0	0	0	1	1
Totals.	7	9	27	11	6	Totals.	6	7	24	9	3

St. Vincent	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	*—7
Iroquois	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0—6

Two-base hit—Burns. Home run—Barrett, Peterman. Stolen bases—Dzmura, A. Bialas, J. Bialas. Bases on balls—Off Wilson 3. Struck out—By Wilson 13, by Totten 1, by Burns 3. Passed ball—Hill 2, Faix 1. Umpire—Walters.

MILLVALE ATHLETICS WIN.

Overwhelm Park Giants by Score of 12 to 6 in Seven-Inning Game.

Yesterday at Millvale Athletic park the Athletics met the Park Giants in the first of a series of games in which the little fellows of the Athletics had all the better of their larger opponents. The catching of Griffeths, coupled with his batting and the batting of Elling, were features.

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Giants.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Griffeths c.	2	3	4	1	1	P. Grail	2.	0	0	0	1	2
Green 3.	1	1	1	0	1	F. Grail	3.	3	2	0	1	2
Hickey s.	1	1	3	1	0	L'stinger	p.	1	2	0	2	0
Wise 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Klussman	s.	1	0	2	0	0
W'kins m.	2	1	1	0	0	Hauck, l-m.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Elling 2.	2	3	2	7	2	Stoll c.	0	2	5	0	1	
L'ghorst 1.	1	1	10	1	1	Wetzel m-l	1	1	1	6	1	0
M'Dowell r.	2	1	0	0	0	Haser r.	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Grail p.	0	1	1	4	0	Shaw 1.	0	0	1	2	1	0
Totals.	12	13	21	15	4	Totals.	6	8	*17	6	6	

*C. Grail out for running out of line.

Athletics	3	1	3	1	3	1	*—12
Giants	1	1	0	0	1	3—	6

Two-base hits—Griffeths, Stoll, McDowell. Three-base hits—Elling, Leitsinger. Home run—Langhorst. Double play—Wetzel and Klussman. Base on balls—Leitsinger 1. Struck out—By Leitsinger 6, by Grail 3. Umpire—Kernanchli.

Turtle Creek Defeats Leetsdale.

The Turtle Creek Valley Athletics defeated the strong Leetsdale aggregation, 4 to 1. The Athletics will severely miss Capt. Montgomery, as he left for the Lynesburg team. Score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stev'son	2.	1	0	6	1	0	Hutc'son	1.	1	1	2	1	2
Halston	s.	1	0	0	6	0	Copeland	3.	0	0	6	0	1
Monday	1.	0	0	0	6	0	Gumbert	s.	0	0	2	1	2
Glover	m.	1	1	1	1	0	Mortimer	c.	0	1	8	0	1
Unrue	r.	0	0	1	0	0	J.Weber	m.	0	1	3	0	0
Cham'rs	1.	1	0	11	2	0	A. Sevin	s.	0	0	0	3	1
Stoltz	3.	2	1	1	2	0	Delong	2.	0	0	1	1	0
Venning	c.	0	0	4	4	0	Leight	1.	0	0	1	0	0
Roberts	p.	0	1	0	2	0	Zellers	p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	4	5	*26	20	1		Totals.	1	6	24	7	6	

*Weber out for not touching first.

Athletics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	*—4
Leetsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

At Franklin—

Franklin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Slip. Rock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Landv't	m.	0	0	6	0	0	Boyles	s.	0	0	3	3	0
M'Elha'y	1.	1	0	2	0	1	Ralston	2.	0	1	3	5	1
Brennan	3.	0	2	0	2	1	M'Caff'y	3.	0	1	1	2	1
Hoffman	c.	0	2	2	2	0	Shafer,	1.	0	1	1	1	0
Quinn	2.	1	2	1	2	0	M'Cly'da	1.	0	0	10	0	0
Bell	1.	0	0	9	0	1	Gheisng	r.	0	1	1	0	0
Rogers	s.	1	1	2	1	2	Harnuth	1.	0	0	1	0	0
Singh'n	3.	1	1	1	0	0	Hoffman	2.	0	0	1	0	0
Leach	s.	1	2	2	1	2	Howell	p.	0	0	0	1	0
Barnes	l.	0	0	3	0	1							
Early	r.	0	0	0	0	0							
Criste	c.	1	0	12	1	0							
Ferguson	p.	0	2	0	0	1							
Totals.	6	9	27	12	3		Totals.	3	8	24	13	3	

Franklin	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	*—6
Slippery Rock	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2

At Verona—

Coonials.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Verona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lang 1.	2	0	0	0	1	Coover 1.	2	2	1	0	0
Bollinger c.	2	1	8	1	0	Grogan 2.	1	2	0	4	1
Gebaur s.	0	1	6	3	1	Beuchner 3.	1	1	0	0	0
Bellinger l.	0	1	3	0	0	Simpson c.	2	2	15	0	0
Hensel 3.	1	1	2	1	1	Keene l.	2	2	2	0	0
Myer 2.	0	0	2	5	0	Alcorn m.	2	2	2	0	0
Verner r.	1	1	0	0	1	Alcorn s.	1	2	0	2	0
Wenham s.	0	1	2	2	1	Dalberty 1.	1	2	8	1	0
Gordon p.	0	0	0	4	0	Kenyon p.	0	1	0	1	0
Justice 1.	0	1	2	0	0	Grogan 3.	0	1	0	0	0
						Beuchner s.	1	1	2	1	0
Totals.	6	6	24	14	5	Totals.	13	18	27	8	2

Verona A. C.	. . .	2	6	0	0	0	3	2	0	*—13
Colonial A. C.	. . .	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0—6

At Homewood—

Lincoln.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Newman.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
						Cotter.	2.	2	2	1	2	3	0
Rut'ge, m	2	1	1	1	0	0	Moyer, r.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Zeger, 3.	1	1	1	1	0	0	Yeary, c.	1	2	8	0	1	
Weiss, l.	1	1	1	11	1	0	White, 3.	0	1	2	2	0	
J. Orr, s.	0	0	1	2	0	1	Tenny, l.	2	1	10	2	0	
M'La'n,	2	2	2	2	2	1	Houston, s	1	1	2	4	2	
Searle, c.	0	0	1	0	0	0	Cotter, 1.	0	0	9	2	0	2
Bowers, p	1	1	3	2	0	0	Ingles, m.	0	0	0	0	0	
Moeller, l.	0	0	1	0	0	0	Herrod, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals.	8	8	27	10	4		Totals.	7	7	27	11	5	

Lincoln	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	3—8
Newman	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0—7

At Idlewood—

M'chester	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Staffer, c	3	1	5	0	0	0	Ramsey, 3	0	1	2	2	1
Hilliard, 2	2	2	1	3	2	1	Bolt, m.	0	0	4	1	0
Ross, m.	2	2	3	3	0	0	England,	1	0	2	2	0
J. St'ser,	1	1	1	3	0	0	Hays, s.	1	1	1	1	1
Ken'lly,	1	0	1	7	1	0	Marcel's,	1	1	1	1	0
Graham,	s	0	1	0	3	0	Walker, h.	0	0	1	3	1
Fitz'ald,	r	0	1	1	0	0	Rourke, l.	0	1	5	0	1
Fuhs, 3.	2	2	1	1	0	0	Lyons, c.	0	3	10	0	0
Mat'ws,	c	0	0	5	1	0	Barrett, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals.	10	11	27	12	1		Totals.	2	9	27	10	4

Manchester	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	0—10
Idlewood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

At Warren—

Sheffield.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Warren.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kight'r,	s	1	0	0	1	1	Master'n	c	0	1	1	1	0
Carm'y,	2	1	2	2	2	0	Lytle,	r.	2	1	2	0	0
Bailey

FREDERICKS WON IN TOURNAMENT

J. Pollock, Jr., Captured Second Cup and W. H. Duff the Consolation One.

PORTER FIRST IN HANDICAP

One of the most important golf tournaments ever held in Western Pennsylvania came to a close yesterday on the links of the Allegheny Country club, Sewickley Heights. There were a large number of prizes. The principal cup, the Allegheny Country club cup, was won by Dr. D. P. Fredericks of the Oil City Golf club, after a hard struggle. J. Pollock, Jr., of the Wheeling Golf club, won the second trophy, the E. M. Byers cup, and W. H. Duff of the Edgewood Golf club got the principal consolation cup. There were runner-up cups in each class and they were won by A. K. Oliver of the Allegheny County club, William Frew of the Allegheny Country club, and M. A. Preston of the Pittsburgh Golf club, respectively. There was also a handicap contest yesterday, which was won by John E. Porter of the Allegheny Country club, from a field of 101 entries.

The fine weather yesterday brought a large number of people to the links and good-sized galleries followed the contestants in the finals for the various cups. All the final matches were close ones and some excellent scores were made. The course was in fine condition and the going was speedy. The principal interest centered in the contest between Dr. Fredericks and A. K. Oliver for the Allegheny Country club cup. They were very evenly matched and both were playing right up to their form. Fredericks got the round in "bogey" figures, while Oliver was but one stroke behind him. The detailed scores:

D. P. Fredericks, Oil City Golf club—
Out .....5 5 4 4 4 5 4 5 4—40
In .....4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4—39—79

A. K. Oliver, Allegheny Country club—
Out .....4 6 4 5 4 5 4 4 5—41
In .....5 4 4 3 5 4 4 5 4—39—80

In the semi-finals, played yesterday morning, Dr. Fredericks was matched with B. S. Horne of the Allegheny Country club, and won from him by 3 up, 2 to play. Horne was off his game and the match was not in doubt at any time. A. K. Oliver was matched with George A. R. Ormiston of the Oakmont Country club. Ormiston was picked to win, but he was also off form and Oliver got the round by 1 up after a close struggle. The score was:

A. K. Oliver, Allegheny Country club—
Out .....5 4 4 6 5 5 4 4 4—44
In .....4 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 4—42—86

G. A. R. Ormiston, Oakmont Country club—
Out .....4 5 4 3 6 3 5 4 4—45
In .....4 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 3—39—84

Second Sixteen.

The matches for the second, or E. M. Byers cup, brought out some pretty rounds. J. Pollock, Jr., of Wheeling and W. G. Allen of Akron were matched in the semi-finals and E. E. Giles of the Pittsburgh Golf club and William Frew of the Allegheny Country club. Pollock won his match by 1 up after some pretty tussles. The medal scores were as follows:

J. Pollock, Jr., Wheeling Golf club—
Out .....5 6 4 4 5 6 4 5 6—45
In .....4 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 5—41—86

W. G. Allen, Akron Golf club—
Out .....4 5 4 5 6 5 4 5 5—43
In .....5 5 5 4 4 3 5 5 4 5—46—89

Giles was very much off his game and went out of bounds a number of times. He did not return a card. Frew's card for the semi-final was as follows:

William Frew, Allegheny Country club—
Out .....4 6 4 4 4 5 6 4 5 4—42
In .....4 4 3 3 6 5 4 5 4—38—81

The final round between Frew and Pollock was one of the most closely contested of the day. They were all even on the eighteenth green, where both missed short putts that would have decided the match, and had to play an extra hole, which went to Pollock, 4 to 5. The score:

J. Pollock, Jr., Wheeling Golf club—
Out .....6 5 4 4 6 6 5 4 5—44
In .....4 5 4 3 6 4 3 5 5—39
Extra hole, 4—87.

William Frew, Allegheny Country club—
Out .....5 5 3 5 5 5 4 5 7—43
In .....4 4 3 4 5 4 4 6 4—40
Extra hole 5—88.

Only two matches were played yesterday in the consolation class, M. A. Preston having drawn a bye on Friday. The semi-final match in the morning was between W. H. Duff of the Edgewood Golf club, and H. McSweeney, of the Oil City Golf club. Duff got the match by 1 up. His medal score was:

W. H. Duff, Edgewood Golf club—
Out .....5 5 4 5 6 4 5 6 4—46
In .....5 5 5 5 7 4 5 6 4—46—92

In the finals in the afternoon Duff won from Preston, 2 up 1 to play. His card was:

Out .....5 6 4 4 5 6 4 5 5—43
In .....4 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5—38—82

The summaries of the three matches were as follows: Allegheny Country club cup, with additional cup for runner-up—Semi-finals, William Frew, Allegheny Country club, won from E. E. Giles, Pittsburgh Golf club, 3 up, 2 to play, and J. Pollock, Jr., Wheeling Golf club, won from W. G. Allen, Akron Golf club, 4 up. Finals, Pollock won from Frew, 1 up in 19 holes.

Consolation cups for winner and runner-up—Semi-final round, W. H. Duff, Edgewood Golf club, won from H. McSweeney, Oil City Golf club, 1 up. Final, Duff won from M. A. Preston, Pittsburgh Golf club, 2 up, 1 to play.

Porter Won Handicap.

The handicap Matches brought out a very large field. The entry list was a longer one than at any similar event in the past, but a number of those entered did not appear, while some others who went over the course did not return their cards. John E. Porter of the Allegheny Country club won the trophy with net 71 from a handicap of 6, but George A. R. Ormiston of the Oakmont Country club had the best gross score, 73, which equals the record made last Thursday by W. C. Fownes, Jr. None of the others were near enough to Porter and Ormiston to make the result in doubt. Their cards were:

John E. Porter, Allegheny Country club—
Out .....5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5—43
In .....4 4 4 3 5 4 4 5 4—37—77 hdk. 6—71

George A. R. Ormiston, Oakmont C. C.—
Out .....5 5 3 5 4 4 2 5 4—38
In .....4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4—37—75 hdk. 3—72

Other cards returned were as follows:

William Frew	43	38—81	6—75
G. C. Allen	51	48—101	25—76
J. W. Ewing	51	46—97	21—76
H. Oliver	51	49—100	25—77
J. D. Duff	40	45—85	9—77
M. D. Ritchie	48	41—89	12—77
R. S. Horne	43	39—82	4—78
F. W. Dix	50	44—90	12—78
W. J. Kerr	52	47—99	20—79
R. L. James	43	43—86	7—79
J. Pollock, Jr.	45	41—86	7—79
W. G. Allen	43	46—89	9—80
A. M. Brooks	52	47—99	18—81
A. M. Byers	43	44—87	5—82
A. W. Tillinghast	46	39—85	4—81
O. D. Thompson	43	44—87	6—81
J. O'H. Denny	44	43—87	6—81
W. M. Orr	46	48—97	14—83
O. J. Bennett	43	48—91	8—83
E. M. Hildreth	47	47—94	11—83
C. C. Prentch	47	42—89	6—83
David Baxter	44	48—87	4—83
W. H. Duff	46	46—92	8—84
C. B. Fownes	47	43—90	6—84
W. S. Eyster	46	47—93	9—84
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	47	38—85	sc—85
E. H. Noble	52	48—100	14—86
E. S. Allen	52	50—102	16—86
H. C. Fownes	46	46—92	6—86
A. W. Black	52	47—99	12—87
Elliott Rodgers	57	48—105	18—87
H. D. McCandless	49	48—97	9—88
H. S. Nicholson	49	48—98	9—88
W. E. Stevenson	48	50—98	9—89
H. D. McCandless	54	51—105	16—89
S. S. Macon	54	54—108	18—90
B. S. McClure	55	53—108	18—90
K. Hall	54	55—109	18—91
P. W. Neale	53	54—107	16—92
W. W. Patterson	56	52—108	8—94
J. M. Davidson	53	55—108	11—97
Nelson Young	57	58—115	18—97

The following were entered but either did not start or failed to return their cards: D. Bates, J. C. Oliver, E. E. Andrews, H. McSweeney, C. B. Raymond, E. E. Rankin, J. C. Thaw, G. S. Oliver, F. C. Ewart, C. F. Paxton, A. K. Oliver, D. P. Fredericks, C. L. Shannon, E. S. Giles, M. A. Preston, R. C. Nevin, Jr., H. P. Shaler, B. H. Evans, R. T. Dana, Jr., T. L. Ashcom, E. A. Hildreth, A. W. Treadwell, M. A. Christy, J. Hoornbeek, J. R. Reed, W. C. Robinson, H. H. Robinson, W. A. Blakeley, D. Thompson, William Thaw, A. B. Robinson, W. A. Robinson, J. W. Scully, J. B. Childs, C. H. Fetterman, C. Robinson, J. B. Martin, F. G. Hyde, L. C. Liddell, W. M. Knox, E. C. Lewis, C. M. Edwards, H. Griffin, T. McK. Speer, T. K. Laughlin, J. R. Taylor, F. X. Barr, S. B. W. Moorhead, A. R. Grubbs, A. C. Blair, O. P. Whalen, J. A. Brooks, J. A. Brooks, S. N. Riter, J. D. Lyon and T. McK. Cook.

Brighton Won.

Brighton Country club defeated Wheeling Golf club yesterday in a special match on the former links. Individual results were:

Brighton C. C.		Wheeling G. C.	
R. L. James	1	B. M. Hildreth	0
Elliott Rodgers	1	Eugene Hildreth	0
O. J. Bennett	1	C. W. Paxton	0
A. F. Grubbs	1	J. W. Ewing	0
B. S. McClure	1	B. S. McClure	0
Total	18	Total	2

WALTER J. TRAVIS

who finished "up" on Great Britain

The self-taught American golfer whose marvellous mastery of the "short game" upset traditions of centuries and defeated all England, Ireland and Scotland

FINISH OF A TEE SHOT

THE DRIVE

WALTER J. TRAVIS
AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPION, GREAT BRITAIN & AMERICA

MR. TRAVIS PUTING

Mr. Walter J. Travis in gaining the amateur golf championship of Great Britain has won the most notable individual victory in the history of international sports. The achievement is gratifying to his American friends for more reasons than one. Fore one thing he evened up our score with England for the walloping at tennis which the Doherty brothers gave us last year.

Golf perhaps more than any other sport is a game the development and mastery of which has been with the Scotch and even the English a matter of generations, and the superiority of their play has never before been questioned. The game is at least six centuries old, but in America it has been played for comparatively few years.

The man who has just won the championship of England, Scotland and Ireland has been playing only a few years and has conducted a vigorous business life at the same time. Furthermore he was in middle age before he ever swung a club. He is 47 years old.

Today throughout Great Britain the last detail of the American's play, his "stance," his clubs and general method are being discussed as those of an authority. At one leap he has attained the recognition abroad as a "scientist" of the game which he has held on this side for several years. He is the George Slosson of golf.

Among golfers Mr. Travis is not considered an elegant player, but his painstaking, mathematical method has won over the obstacles which prevented him being a naturally graceful golfer. With him to get the ball from tee to hole in the fewest number of shots possible is the thing, and he has subordinated everything of force and grace to accuracy. Yet withal his style is sound and orthodox. He taught himself, but he arrived at that orthodoxy of style which centuries of selection has proved best.

Never Took Lessons.

Mr. Travis is a self-taught golfer in that he never took lessons. But nearly every professional player is the same. Like them, he has learned by seeing and striving. Probably no other American has played with so many masters of the game, and certainly he has observed them to advantage.

Early he learned that so long as a six inch put on the green counts as much as a 250-yard drive from the tee, accuracy was the main point. A perfect approach meant a stroke saved, a long put the same. A long drive off the line of play was no better than two midiron shots and not so good as a 180-yard drive over the direction flag.

Then came the personal element, the ability to work hard, to practice much till every possible shot, under all manner of conditions, was mastered.

That's the kind of a man he is.

It is told of him that he studied billiards the same way, and in a little time could give heavy odds to old players who shortly before could have given odds to him.

So the secret of Mr. Travis' success is not far to seek. It will be remembered that in the open tournament for the golf championship played in 1902, at Garden City, Stewart Gardner, the well known New York professional, was tied for second place with Mr. Travis at 313. Mr. Gardner, better than anyone else, perhaps, is fitted, from his frequent experience in playing with Mr. Travis, to tell of the methods of the champion and the way he has come to his latest success.

Stewart Gardner on Travis' Methods.

"Mr. Travis does more actual practice in an hour than any other man I ever saw," said Mr. Gardner. "He is the first man, for instance, I ever knew to bring a bicycle on the links. Mr. Travis would drive off a half dozen balls, and before the last ball had landed he would be on his wheel and after it full tilt. His idea was to lose as little time as possible in walking after balls. A man who plays with that spirit is bound to get results.

"Another trick of his was to start out with a dozen balls and practice half a day with a single club, trying all manner of lies and distances with it.

"In other words, Mr. Travis is a specialist. He approaches the game with a direct businesslike method, working at the weak points in his play systematically, and as a result in a few years he is a world's champion.

"Mr. Travis played rather indifferent golf up to about six years ago. His is a remarkable case of rapid development. I have never known a man to practice to such good purpose.

"Mr. Travis, so far as I know, never took any regular instruction, but he played much with people who knew the game, and he was very observing and quick to pick up points.

"Mr. Travis excels in the short game. He is not a remarkable driver. He is good at that department, but in his approaching and putting he is in another class. From the tee, for instance, most players in his class outdrive him by many yards and at times Travis takes two to be up with his opponent.

"But in putting and approaching he is a master. All his shots are on the line to the hole, and he is remarkably good at judging distances. It was this particular quality which won him the championship.

"About 18 months ago Mr. Travis deliberately went about shortening his swing. He recognized his limitations. He was not built for a long driver, and thereafter he devoted himself to attaining mastery of direction and perfecting his short game.

"His method was revolutionary in its way, since the full swing is generally considered one of the traditions of the game. Mr. Travis, therefore, shattered the so-called 'St. Andrew's swing' tradition. His is a three-quarter swing, but his 'follow through' is very full.

"Mr. Travis developed more than any one else, perhaps, the 'running up' approach with a putter or midiron. His success with that shot is often remarkable and very disconcerting to an orthodox opponent, who always pitches his ball to the green.

"The greater part of Mr. Travis' golfing study has been on the Garden City links. This course is especially well suited for gaining the varied experience which Mr. Travis has put to such good advantage. The Garden City links is 6,414 yards long. This fact alone does not distinguish the course, but it is generally considered that it calls for the use of every club and forms one of the best training grounds in the country. It is a very difficult course.

"How many trophies has Mr. Travis won? I haven't the least idea, and no more has Mr. Travis himself, I imagine. He has won an extraordinary number—perhaps more than any other golfer in the world—and it would require a bookkeeper to keep track of them all. Many of them, of course, are extremely valuable. Mr. Travis keeps them in his house here in Garden City. They make an interesting exhibit. They comprise medals, cups and plate of every imaginable description.

"Another thing Mr. Travis may be said to have is the true golfer's temperament, which is in itself a great advantage. In the most exciting matches he never becomes nervous or disconcerted. On several occasions he has made difficult shots at extremely critical moments, where failure would have ruined his chance. Most players would be upset by such conditions. Mr. Travis only laughs over failures. There are very few players who can do this under like conditions. A crowd never bothers him, while most persons would be upset and make a misplay before a crowd. Even the missing of short puts, something rare with him, brings forth only a smile.

"In the open championship in 1902 he missed a short put at the seventeenth hole, playing with Willie Smith. It's a par 4 hole, and he took 7, but he broke out laughing. A slip might mean the loss of the championship, but he never allows his temper—and he has one—to get the better of him.

"Then, too, he is a nervy match player, and is never beaten till the last ball is holed out. At Ekwanok last fall Mr. Norman Hunter had him five down at the turn, but he just managed to scramble home a winner, so strong did Travis play the last nine holes. He never says die."

Mr. Travis has not lost a 36-hole match in four years and has not often been beaten in an 18-hole match. Among the few select ones who have had that rare honor are Frank Reinhart of Princeton, John M. Ward of Fox Hills, Charles Seeley, the Connecticut champion; E. M. Byers and F. J. O. Alsop of Yale.

He did not win all his matches with the Oxford-Cambridge players who were over here last fall, but he showed even then that at least he was a good betting proposition against any player.

Future of the Game.

The influence of Mr. Travis' victory is doubtless destined to be an important one as regards the game in the United States. He is the conspicuous example of what may perhaps be called a new school of golfers—the "non-swipers."

Golf is comparatively new in America. A few years ago it was considered little more than a fad of fashionable society. The spread of the game within the last few years has been remarkable. It is perhaps no longer so popular with the ultra-fashionable and wealthy classes, but the popularity of golf with the general public is growing constantly. On public courses it is inexpensive, and old or young can play it. Especially is it gaining favor as a college sport. Golf clubs really started the country club life that is no wso important in America.

It is not generally realized that more people play golf in the United States than any other open air game, except baseball. It has more grown players than any other sport. The list of the regularly organized golf clubs in the United States is growing with every year, and the amount invested in the game runs far into the millions. Sales of balls and clubs were never so large as now.

It has been estimated that if all the golf links in the United States were placed end to end they would reach from New York to Denver, Col.

Many Public Links.

In several of the larger cities of the United States golf links are provided and kept up by the municipal government. In Scotland a large number of the courses are municipal, and golfers pay a small fee for permits, thus helping pay the expenses. The success of the public golf links about New York is a conspicuous example. There are at present four public golf links in New York City, while others are contemplated. The Van Cortland park links, for instance, which are the best, are extremely well patronized. It is not generally known that these links are the best patronized in the world. The golf links ranking second in point of number of people using them are the Franklin park links in Boston. From 5,000 to 7,000 people play on these links every season. At Van Cortland park considerable more than 10,000 people, gathered from all walks of life, play regularly each season. Chicago, Toledo and other cities also have public courses.

AMERICAN DERBY WON BY HIGHBALL

Captain Sam Brown's Proceeds Made the Running, but Could Not Hold the Pace.

MONSTER CROWD THERE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON PARK RACE TRACK, CHICAGO, June 18.—A wondering multitude this afternoon saw Highball, a great sorrel gelding from the east, make a perfect romp of the American derby, the greatest horse race of North America. He ran under the wire without urging, as he might run in his pasture. His jockey, Grover Cleveland Fuller, who came here especially from New York to ride this horse, turned his face toward the big ocean of faces in the grandstand.

For a moment the vast human concourse was fairly stunned with surprise. Then they joined in the thrilling cheer that had been started by Highball's supporters. They paid tribute to Highball, for there was no glory left for another, but the disappointment was keen.

English Lad, the pride of the west, whose name was on every tongue before the start, might just as well not have been, so far as public acclaim went, running far back all the way. Woodson, an outsider, was second, and he gave Highball the only contest of the race. Rapid Water was a good third. The time was 2:33 flat for the mile and one-half. This just equals the fastest ever made in the American derby, which was the time of The Picket, who won last year.

Highball is the first eastern horse to win the American derby. For the first time in history the derby was run without open betting. Not a bookmaker did business and the long betting ring was bare. A strong army of police was on hand to enforce the anti-gambling order.

Society made amends for the absence of the betting and made the derby the most wondrous social event in Chicago's annals. Such a splendid spectacle as this afternoon's has not been seen in Washington park, representing the nation, wealth, brains and beauty of the middle west. All classes were there. People were perched on telegraph poles half a mile from the course, and surrounding buildings were black with humanity. Over 50,000 persons were inside the gates.

Starter Holtman caught them all together and finally sent them away to a perfect start. Every one of the sixteen seemed to be on his stride when the barrier went up. Little Almer Helgesen, always on the alert, rushed his mount quickly to the front and as the cherry and blue cap of Captain S. S. Brown of Pittsburgh, owner of Proceeds, was seen, the cry went up:

"Proceeds leads. Right with him was Highball. Fuller had lost little in the get-away and before the race was 100 yards old, he had the son of Ben Strome neck and neck with the Derby horse of the Pittsburgh millionaire.

Like the snapping of a whiplash the field swung out as they turned into the straightaway. English Lad was on the outside in eighth position. Dominick had sat down on him and was riding with whip and heels. Highball had a command of two lengths and was on the rail, with Rapid Water second and Hoharb third. Woodson, in fifth position, was sneaking in along the rail behind the rest of the bunch. For an instant, before the eighth pole was reached, they closed up. A blanket would have covered the first four. Then English Lad on the outside began to falter. He stopped and stopped quickly. Rapid Water was still running strong, but Highball had swung out from the rail, giving Woodson a chance, and the St. George colt was coming like a house afire. He was going faster than anything in the race when they passed the wire.

A length to the good Highball flashed past the stand. Two lengths before Rapid Water was Woodson, who led English Lad by three-quarters of a length. The women in the stands burst into cheers. The men threw their hats away, but the delirium of their enthusiasm soon passed. The favorite outraced. The Drake colt was beaten and an eastern horse had won the derby.

Highball's owner was said to be a heavy winner outside of the value of the stake. John A. Drake was credited with winning $18,000 on Rapid Water to finish in third place.

An offer for a match race between English Lad and Highball was declined by Mr. Schiff, so he will ship his stable back to the east next Monday. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Bad News, 119, C. Kelley, won; Fred Leppert, 104, Nicol, second; Wistful, 117, Dugan, third. Time 1:40 2-5. McGee, Emperor of Indis and Soufriere ran. Silk Maid fell.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Floral King, 104, Larsen, won; Clifton Forge, 97, Lawrence, second; Sidi Sidi, 115, Henson, third. Time 1:18 2-5. White Plume, The Crisis, Burleigh, Red Raven, Major Pelham, Peter J. Somers and Komombo ran.

Third race, the American Derby, $25,000 added, 1½ miles—Highball, 122, Fuller, won; Woodson, 122, Henry, second; Rapid Water, 122, Lyne, third. Time 2:33. English Lad, Monarth, Fort Hunter, Brand New, Copper, Proceeds, Bill Curtis, Gus Straus, Volney, Merry Pioneer, Elwood, Mayor David S. Rose and Copperfield ran.

Fourth race, 1⅛ furlongs—Harfang, 91, Nicol, won; Durbar, 89, W. Knapp, second; Lanark, 100, Lawrence, third. Time 1:37. Emigre, Boundling, Balent, Weird, Gen. Steward, Singing Master, Anna Beall, Cardinal Wolsey and Atlantica ran.

Fifth race, 1⅛ furlongs—Luzarion, 118, Dominick, won; Florentine, 118, Helgesen, second; Flaximan, 118, Prior, third. Time 0:54. Miss Inez, Seasick, One Way, Lockout and Walter Arnold ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ furlongs—Alma Dufour, 87, Greenfield, won; Jerry Lynch, 96, Nicols, second; Federal, 99, J. Conway, third. Time 1:34. Frivol, New Mown Hay, Fleuron, Action, Olympian, Cornwall and Exclamation ran.

BROKE WAGON RECORD.

Lou Dillon Went the Mile in 2:06 1-2. Saddle Record Also Broken.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Before a crowd of 19,000 horse lovers at Glenville track today Lou Dillon, the trotting mare, driven by her owner, C. K. G. Billings, was sent a mile to wagon to beat the amateur record of 2:10. The mare made the distance in 2:06½. The last quarter was made in 30 seconds.

Mr. Billings next rode Charlie Mac a mile to saddle in an effort to break the amateur world's record of 2:15¼. The record was lowered to 2:17¾.

JOCKEY TOD SLOAN IS NOW AN EXERCISE BOY

The Famous Rider Is Broke, but He Still Can Ride—Expert Judge of Race.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—"Tod" Sloan, the famous jockey, who made and lost within a few years a fortune estimated at $000,000, now in poverty and unable to follow his calling, appeared at the Sheepshead Bay track today and offered his services as an exercise boy to several trainer friends. His offer to assist them in their work was eagerly accepted and spectators saw the greatest jockey of his generation working with the humbler followers of the track.

Sloan soon showed that he is still as superb a rider and judge of pace as ever. His seat is just as sure, and his hands just as steady, but above all his judgment as to pace is as unerring as in the days when he was the idol of the turf world.

This was demonstrated fully when John E. Madden requested him to work Vassar Girl six furlongs in 1:20. Madden and three others, who held watches on the work, caught it in 1:19¾. Again, Mr. Madden asked him to work Lallie a half in :50 and the four watches caught the time at exactly :50.

Sloan was told by Enoch Wishard to go six furlongs in about 1:21 on John A. Drake's Ishlana. The horse was timed the distance in 1:21.

"He must carry a clock in his head," was the general remark made by the trainers, who witnessed the exhibitions.

Sloan's misfortunes arise chiefly from his inability to keep the immense sums he earned a good. The climax, however, came when he was refused a license to ride by the Jockey club in England a few years ago. This refusal bars him from all races on the principal tracks of this country and Europe.

FIGHT DATE CHANGED.

Jeffries and Munroe Will not Meet Until August.

HARBIN SPRINGS, June 18.—(Special.)—At a conference between Delaney, Jeffries, Coffruth and Pollok, it was decided there would be no fight on June 30. The last week of August was picked for the time when the men should come together.

ALL WANT FREE GAS

Connections. With the approach of the hot weather every sensible householder who does not burn gas takes advantage of the great offer of the Philadelphia Company to make service line connections and set meter free of charge to all who apply now. Gas is cheaper than coal. No waste of the Sunday dinner in cooking and no heating up of the entire house. No coal to carry or ashes to haul away. Ask at 435 Sixth avenue or any Philadelphia Company office.

$12.00 St. Louis & Return $12.00.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Every Tuesday.
Through train leaves Lake Erie station 1:50 p. m. (city time), due St. Louis via Big Four 7:30 next morning. Tickets honored only in coaches. Regular world's fair tickets good in sleepers sold every day, $16.50.

JUDGES KNOW BASEBALL.

Show Their Familiarity With the National Game During Hearing of a Suit.

Allegheny county judges understand the fine points of the national game as well as the intricacies of the law. This was proved yesterday at a hearing before Judges Kennedy, McClung and Evans of the equity suit brought by John Grabe and others against James H. Dotan to stop ball playing on the D. C. and A. C. park, Wilkinsburg.

At one stage of the hearing Judge Evans offered the remark that the home plate in the Exposition grounds was just 400 feet from the outfield fence, and at another part of the hearing Judge McClung called on Clerk Harry Lean for a rule, and then casting his eyes on the plan of the grounds before him, remarked that some of the plaintiffs' house was in the range of fair or foul territory.

The plaintiffs are residents of the vicinity of the ball park and claim annoyances from batted balls and the noise of the crowds that congregate. One of their contentions is that the grounds are too small.

The hearing will be continued on Tuesday next.

SOME CLOSE SHOOTING.

Three Members Tied in Cup Event. Irwin Won the Shoot Off.

The North Side Gun club held the third handicap shoot for the Johnson cup at their grounds on Davis avenue, Allegheny, yesterday. Mr. Lawrence of New York did some grand shooting, smashing 90 targets out of 100, and he had a straight run of 78. In the handicap for members of the club, 50 targets a man, Kelsey and Irwin were high guns with 47 each. Mr. Irwin, McMullen and Kelsey shot off for the cup, Irwin winning. Scores:

Banker, 45; Johnson, 49; Irwin, 51; Fleming, 44; G. Henry, 38; Pontefract, 47; Kelsey, 47; Rahn, 44; Andrews, 49; Stewart, 51; McGlasson, 41; Barker, 40; Beers, 44; McMillen, 51; Baker, 45; Kapet, 35; Wallace, 34; Bentley, 29.

PLAYING FOR PLACE.

New Brighton Golfers Turn in Same Good Scores.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The second of three golf matches at the Beaver Valley Country club to determine who shall compose the team to play in the summer series of the Western Pennsylvania Golf association was played on this afternoon. The six men making the best scores in the series will constitute the team. The scores: S. C. Merrick, 87; F. H. Darrash, 89; J. A. Atwood, 91; E. T. Corbus, 92; V. L. Bradford, 92; W. A. McCool, 97; H. P. Patterson, 98; H. C. Hodgens, 99; S. P. Simpson, 99; L. L. Kirk, 105; L. D. Brown, 105; K. M. Simpson, 107; Harry M. Kramer, 108; W. W. Simpson, 117; Samuel Kennedy, 172; L. P. Chandler, 112; O. A. Atterholt, 119; Samuel Greenland, 121; L. C. Corbus, 121.

Matinee Races at New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, June 18.—(Special.)—A Gentlemen's Driving association is being formed here by about 50 horse owners. The fine half-mile track at the old fair grounds will now be put in first-class condition. Among those identified with the movement are Masane Feuchtwanger, William B. Marmuis, Robert Allen, Jr., and Richard Roberts.

WAY NOW CLEAR FOR BIG RIFLE TOURNEY

Iroquois Members Form New Organization and Big Prizes Will Bring Best Shots.

For the last five years the Iroquois Rifle club of this city has been trying to hold a championship shoot at their club range, but there was always a question as to whether or not they had any right to hold such a shoot. But at last that has been solved. Ten members of the club applied for a charter for a national league, which would have the power to hold such a shoot, and this charter was granted this week. The charter members are Henry Sperling, Fred Rothrister, R. R. Bennett, Charles G. Grubb, J. H. Dimling, A. J. Huebner, E. C. Reed, Walter Riebling, George Foerster and K. W. Zoeller.

The new league is called The 22 Caliber Indoor Rifle League of the United States, and its object is for the improvement of indoor rifle shooting and to hold the championship shoots which will be recognized as such.

The league held its first meeting on Thursday evening, June 16, and it was attended by all the members except A. J. Huebner, who is in New York attending the National Rifle and Pistol tournament. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by laws. Henry Sperling was elected president; R. R. Bennett, vice president; E. C. Reed, treasurer; J. H. Dimling, recording secretary, and K. W. Zoeller, corresponding secretary.

The league will start to work at once, for they intend to hold their first championship shoot in the first part of October. For this shoot there has been $1,000 subscribed and the league can command a like sum. The so-called championship shoots, which have been held in New York only, had for their first prize $20, which was not enough to pay the expenses of the shooters. The league intends to put first prize so large that it will attract shooters from all over the country. It has been decided to make the championship prize $500 and $500 more in 20 cash prizes. From the present outlook this will be the largest indoor rifle tournament ever held in this country, and many expert riflemen are daily practicing for the big event.

On account of his interest in rifle shooting, President Roosevelt will be asked to fire the first shot of the tournament, and it is believed that he will. The conditions under which the tournament will be held will make it possible for all 22 caliber rifle shooters to take part, for no sight are barred, the only restriction being that the caliber must be 22 and that the shooting will be off-hand.

Drowning Spoils Baseball Game.

The game between the Nunnery Hill A. C. and the Wabash A. C. was forfeited to the former yesterday, about an hour before the game was to be called, one of the Wabash players, Brown, fell from the new bridge into the Monongahela river and was drowned. The other members of the team went to the grounds, but asked that the game be forfeited rather than play under the circumstances, and this was done. The Wabash men have a strong team, and the Nunnery Hills appreciate the situation in which they were placed yesterday.

GREENSBURG'S FIRST MEET.

Many Pittsburghers Were Present and Saw Some Fast Sport.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 18.—(Special.) The first meeting the matinee meet of the Gentlemen's Driving club of Greensburg was held this afternoon. About 2,000 people were out to see the sport. A number of them were from Pittsburgh. The card was high class throughout and the time was excellent considering the opportunities the horses have had. Races will be given each Saturday. Summary:

Road Horses—
Captain, A. B. Moore 3 2
Ardella Mack, Inlands Stock Farm 4 4
Allie Watson, Daniel Bierer 1 1
Joe Green, Jr., C. E. Snyder 2 2
Time—1:18; 1:19.

Class A, mile trot—
Society Girl, A. Fleming 3 1 3 2
Lizzie Allerton, A. B. Moore 2 2 1 3
Joe Claybrook, George Steel 4 4 4 4
Ruth Woodset, H. F. Bovard 1 3 2 1
Time—2:35; 2:50; 2:36¼; 2:36.

Class B, mile race—
Bay, B. E. Bovard 4 4 4
Rosalie Simmons, J. F. Mittinger 1 2 2
Miss Pauline, H. E. Thomson 2 2 1
Gertie, G. M. Ernst 3 3 3
Time—2:25½; 2:29¾; 2:26.

Special trot—
Harry R., Daniel Bierer 2 2
Grace M. K., Saxman 1 1
Time—2:26; 2:25¼.

Scottdale Defeats Pittsburgh.

SCOTTDALE, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—By far the most interesting and exciting game of the season was played by the teams representing the Scottdale and Pittsburgh offices of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The game was close throughout, the batting of Smith and the fielding of Mawhinney and Grumbley being the features. Wiggins clearly outpitched Yeager, striking out 13 of the Pittsburghers. Score:

Scottdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davis 1.	2	2	0	0	1	Mawhin'y s.	0	1	3	3	0
Scott 1.	1	1	5	0	0	Sim'onds 2.	0	2	3	0	0
Gr'mbly 2.	0	1	3	3	2	Carr m.	0	0	0	0	0
Wiggins p.	1	1	0	3	0	McCreery 1.	1	1	3	0	1
Ball s.	0	1	1	3	2	Shlop c.	1	1	6	1	1
Smith 3.	1	1	3	3	0	Werck 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Raub c.	1	1	14	0	0	Yeager p.	0	1	2	3	0
Sherman f.	0	0	1	0	0	Conrad 3.	0	1	4	2	1
Bartell m.	0	2	0	0	0	Collins r.	0	0	0	0	0
						Wilson r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	6	13	*26	9	6	Totals.	4	8	24	8	3

*Simmons out for bunting third strike.

Scottdale	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0—4

May Organize a League.

SHARON, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—An effort is being made to organize an eight-club league, and among the cities which will be included are Sharon, Youngstown, New Castle, Niles, Warren, Canton, Alliance and either Kent or Homestead. The traveling expenses in the old Interstate league did more to wreck the league than anything else.

Malleables Defeat Fredonia.

SHARON, PA., June 18.—(Special.)—The National Malleable team defeated the Fredonia institute team at Fredonia today by a score of 5 to 3. Hylan pitched a fine game for Sharon and received fine support. Worley did the twirling for Fredonia.

Eastern League Games.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Montreal 2.
At Providence—Rochester 8, Providence 2.
At Jersey City—Buffalo 6, Jersey City 11.
At Newark—Toronto 10, Newark 5.

A house painted white and trimmed with a cream color is pleasing to the eye; see LAWRENCE card at your dealer's.

AGAINST FOUL STRIKE.

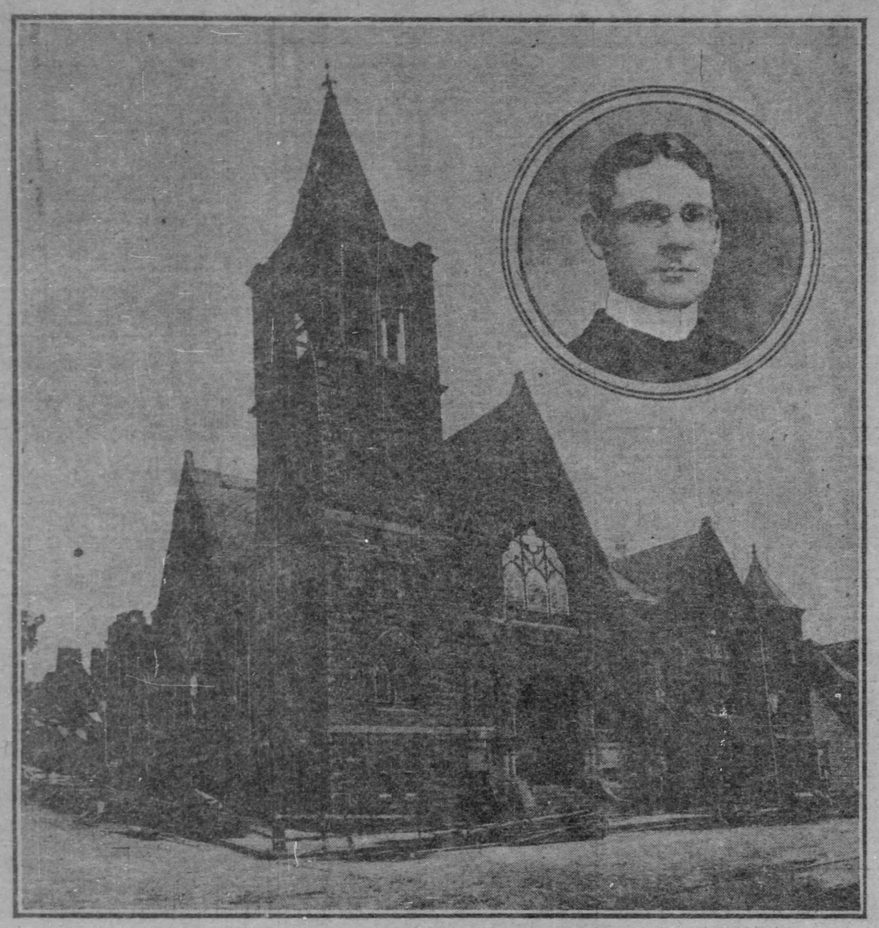
Ban Johnson Wants the Rule Done Away With.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Ban Johnson, president of the American League of Baseball Clubs, was in this city today relative to certain matters connected with the Washington club. Regarding the seeming opposition among baseball players and patrons to the foul strike rule, Johnson is quoted as saying: "There is complaint everywhere against the rule. It was a mistake to adopt it, and the best thing we can do now is to get rid of it before another season comes." Johnson left for Chicago tonight.

Kanawha Won the Cup.

NEW YORK, June 18.—H. H. Rogers' twin screw steam yacht, the Kanawha today won the Lysistrata cup

Homestead Congregation Dedicates Building.



Handsome Front of New Church and the Rev. Nathan Dushane Hynson, Pastor.

The new building of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, Homestead, of which the Rev. Nathan Dushane Hynson is minister, will be dedicated today. The Rev. J. T. Gibsen will preach the dedicatory sermon and other prominent ministers will speak at a series of special services which will be held each evening during the following week.

The structure is one of the handsomest and most imposing buildings in the borough and has cost, exclusive of the ground, about $70,000. The Homestead Presbyterian congregation is about 30 years old and the oldest in the borough. The first services were held in 1872 and the church was organized in 1874, with 12 members. The first church was built on the site which will be occupied by the new structure, which is of the most modern sort.

BURSTING WATER MAIN FLOODS GRACE CHURCH

Curious Accident Does Damage Amounting to Several Hundred Dollars to the Handsome New Structure at Dithridge and Bayard Streets.

When the congregation of Grace Reformed church enters the handsome new building lately erected at Dithridge and Bayard streets, Bellefield, they will find that since it was last occupied damage amounting to several hundred dollars has been done.

About 4 o'clock Friday afternoon some boys living in Bellefield noticed that water was seeping through the asphalt pavement of Dithridge street in front of Grace church. As they watched developments, the street was violently thrown up, a gaping hole about 10 feet square appearing volcano-like. From that hole burst two streams out of a high-pressure water main. These streams were on the side of the main toward the church. They struck one of the leaded stained-glass windows and dashed the heavy glass inside the church. So great was the force that the stream sprang clear across the church to the pulpit, at the far end from Dithridge street. In a moment the auditorium was flooded. Carpets, books, cushions, etc., were wringing wet.

The affair had attracted the attention of a large number of persons, and a couple of men tried to hold a board across the window in such a way as to prevent the stream from entering the church. Its force with the 170 pounds pressure behind it was so great as to knock the board away whenever it was placed in the stream's course.

No one could be found who had a key to the church, and it was close upon two hours before a city employe could be located to turn off the water in the main. In all that time the two streams had been pouring into the church and thousands of gallons had been thrown there.

Quick steps were taken to repair the damage in such a way as to make the place habitable. One of the neighbors organized the boys into a corps of helpers yesterday, and the wet books were wiped off, the cushions carried out and hung in the sun to dry and the floor mopped up.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, pastor of the church, sailed yesterday from New York for a short trip abroad. He had left the city before the accident occurred, and it is hoped by his congregation that no tidings of it reached him to mar the pleasure of the trip.

The repairs to the street were not finished yesterday. The main has been fixed so that there is no danger of another bursting, but the big gap in Dithridge street remains. The window of the church where the streams entered has been repaired.

GOVERNOR OF GUAM BROKE UP FOOD TRUST

Young United States Navy Officer Forced Merchants to Reduce Prices.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Lieut. Raymond Stone, a young naval officer, as acting governor of Guam, has forced a food trust on that island to reduce prices on the necessaries of life sold to the natives. This action is taken in an order in which the acting governor says:

The existing high prices on articles coming under the class of "necessaries of life" charged by the merchants of this island, whereby the people are sorely distressed, render it advisable for the government to take such steps in establishing commercial selling prices on certain articles as may be found necessary to relieve the distress of the people.

The government is in receipt of information showing that the existing exorbitant prices on foodstuffs, which are plainly not justified by the conditions of fluctuations, freight, duties, etc., are due largely to a form of collusion or coalition on the part of certain merchants of Agana, whose commission is evidently destructive of fair competition, to the benefits of which the people are justly entitled, and does, moreover, come under the prohibition of the code now in force in this island.

The order expressed the hope that the merchants would promptly adjust their prices and obviate the necessity of governmental action. The merchants promptly heeded the warning.

To Explain Change of Rates.

The Western Pennsylvania council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association will meet tomorrow evening in the hall of Branch 109, Allegheny. The change in rates, made January 1, will be explained to the delegates. Grand President M. J. Maxwell, Grand Secretary J. W. Sullivan, M. J. McMahon of the supreme council and D. J. Crawford of the advisory council, will be the principal speakers.

Among the Amateurs.

Camella Stars defeated Colonials 23 to 17.

The Jamison A. C. won from Bell A. C. 7 to 5.

Crescent A. C. defeated the H. P. Lords 23 to 8.

Peerless A. C. defeated Twin City A. C. 35 to 21.

Bristol A. C. defeated Beechwood Volunteer A. C. 7 to 6.

The Darrah A. C. defeated the Marion A. C. 17 to 11.

Brunswicks defeated the Independent A. C. of Herron Hill 16 to 11.

The Meadows defeated the Ramblers 9 to 5. Tiegel struck out 15 men.

Library A. C. defeated Casino A. C. 11 to 9 yesterday on the latters' grounds.

Fravella defeated Remington Juniors 21 to 10. Fetzer pitched a steady game.

The Golla A. C. of Sharpsburg defeated the Rose A. C. at Windsor park, 14 to 1.

The Brushton Mohawks defeated the Waltons of Allegheny at Brushton 10 to 1.

The Shakespeare A. C. of Millvale defeated the Standard A. C. of Mount Troy 9 to 8.

The Glenfield A. C. went to Haysville yesterday and took a victory home with them 23 to 21.

At Bottle Works park before a crowd of 800 fans Park View won from the Ready Reds, 17 to 9.

The Hohman A. C. of Soho was defeated by the Sharpsburg A. C. at Sharpsburg yesterday, 17 to 15.

The Madisons journeyed to McKeesport to play the A. C. Littles of that place, but the latter team failed to appear.

The Mayflower Reserves have July 2 open for 10 to 11-year-old teams. Address William Brennan, 702 Mint alley, South Side.

The Windom A. C. has July 4 open for a good 11-year-old team with grounds. Address Adam Kinney, 1026 Fruit street, South Side.

The Humboldt Juniors would like to hear from 6 or 7-year-old teams. Address William Lowe, 102 Eighteenth street, South Side, city.

South Side Blues defeated the Virginias 29 to 7. All 7 to 9-year-old teams wanting games address John Benz, 1109 Frederick street, South Side.

The Hazelwood Indians would like to take a few scalps from some 5 and 6-year-old teams. Address J. Jones, 221 Trenton avenue, Hazelwood.

The Corry A. C. would like to arrange games with all 7 or 8-year-old teams for next Saturday. Address R. C. Carpenter, 524 Rebecca street.

Kingsley Midgets, 12 years old, desire games away from home on Saturday afternoon. Address William H. Matthews, 3 Fulton street, Pittsburgh.

The Avery A. C. defeated the Rhodora A. C. of Bellevue 21 to 6. The features were the pitching of Rodgers and the hard hitting of the Avery.

The Bedford Greys would like to get a game for Sunday, June 26, with any 12 or 13-year-old team. Address Joseph H. Vaughan, 1846 Bedford avenue, city.

The Vendome A. C. would like to arrange games with all 8 and 9-year-old teams for Saturdays. Address Ralph Lackner, 5270 Carnegie avenue, city.

The Metropolitan A. C. would like to arrange a game with some amateur team for Saturday, June 25. Address Thomas Dickinson, 190 Forty-fourth street, city.

The Monaco team failed to appear at Bridgeville yesterday and the manager of the Bridgeville would like to have some explanation regarding the cancellation.

The Tiger A. C. of Etna would like to arrange games with all 17 to 18-year-old teams. Battery for Tigers are Sinskey and Miller. Address William Miller, 28 Bridge street, Etna.

The Imperials are playing a fast game. They defeated the Zanguills in a one-sided game on the Imperials' grounds 15 to 4. The Imperials played six games last week, winning five.

The Hood Juniors of Lemington avenue defeated the Lincoln Park Juniors by the score of 16 to 7. The feature of the game was the pitching of Morris Walters, who struck out 11 men.

The St. Anthony S. D. M. A. would like to arrange twilight games with good amateur teams for Tuesdays and Thursdays. Address Walter Thoma, 211 Mount Troy road, Allegheny.

The Pittsburgh Gazette advertising and accounting departments will meet Thursday evening, June 23, for a game of ball, which will be called promptly at 6 o'clock by Desk Henderickson of Springdale.

The Ellsworth A. C. played the Jefferson A. C. and the score when the teams stopped playing was 9 to 9. Batteries, Jamison, Kirsch and Boggs for J. A. C.; Wilson, Long and Stevenson for E. A. C.

Superior Juniors defeated the Dillons of Sheraden on the latter's grounds 9 to 8. Superior would like to hear from all 7 or 8-year-old teams. Address Raymond Beatty, 18 Ashton alley, Allegheny.

The Carnegie Amateurs have June 25 open for some strong team having grounds. Would also like to hear from some strong team for July 4. Out of town teams preferred. Address M. McManus, 418 Ridge avenue, Carnegie.

West End A. C. would like to arrange two games for July 4 with some first-class out-of-town team having grounds. Would also like to hear from strong teams for Saturdays in July. George A. Streib, 168 South Main street, city.

The Standard A. C. would like to hear from all 10 and 11-year-old out-of-town teams for two games for July 4 and all Saturdays in July and August and a game for July 2. Address Andrew Martin, 1063 Shields street, Allegheny.

The Haydon team will go to Brush Creek next Saturday and a good game is expected. Manager Lane would like to hear from some first-class team for July 9 or 16. Address Milton Lane, manager, 809 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

The Washington A. C.'s will play Basin A. C. Monday evening and the Cullen A. C. Tuesday at Aliquippa park. They have a few open dates for teams having grounds for Sunday games. Robert W. Ebbert, DeWitt street, Pittsburgh.

The Coketville A. C. would like to arrange a game for Saturday, July 2, and two games for July 4 to be played on Coketville grounds; only first-class teams. Indiana, Natrona, Brackenridge, Johnstown, Manor preferred. Address manager, Coketville, Pa.

Mt. Oliver A. C. has Saturday, June 25, open. Any 15-year-old uniformed team desiring this date address the manager. Game to be played on opponents' grounds. Mayflowers and Homewood L. A. C. preferred. Address H. W. Schmidt, manager, Mt. Oliver, Pa.

Mt. Oliver A. C. will have the Marietta A. C. on their grounds this afternoon. They will play the Chamberlains at Southern park tomorrow. Chamberlains have not lost a game this season, and the Mt. Oliver boys will try hard to give them their first defeat.

The Superiors defeated the Avalon volunteer fire department 6 to 5 in 12 innings of very exciting play. The Superiors are without a game for Saturday and would like to hear from all first-class amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania having grounds. Address H. Zumberger, 2032 Beaver avenue, Allegheny.

The Mt. Oliver Stars would like to hear from all 6 to 8-year-old teams. The line-up is: A. Kessler, catcher; A. Fuchs, pitcher; S. Peter, short; J. Peter, first; G. Sostetter, second; T. Goedert, third; A. Hoff, right; W. Miller, middle; H. Holzworth, left. Address Adam Fuchs, 208 Anthony street, Mt. Oliver post-office.

The Trafic bull club defeated the John M. Hamilton Tin Plate Company in a fast game on the latter's grounds in Oakland, 17 to 6. The Traffic club has just recently organized and is uniformed and desires to arrange for Saturday afternoon games with good teams having grounds. Address J. J. Sloss, 611 Park building, city.

The McKees Rocks Young Men's Christian association met defeat at the hands of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad boys Saturday on the Young Men's Christian association grounds, 15 to 9. The game was one-sided from beginning to end, and the Young Men's Christian association boys were unable to hit Connelly's curves and speed, he having 11 strikeouts and allowing but five hits.

The strong Wabash A. C. of Allegheny has changed its name to the R. Millards and would like to hear from all strong amateur teams. M. J. Brown, Manchester, Greenwood, Leechburg and Pitcairn preferred. The players are P. Fleming, W. Costello, P. Labick, H. White, S. Coombs, W. Davis, J. O'Keefe, J. Wittmer, D. Tobin, G. Antic, W. Oliffe, J. Harkins, J. Leach and T. Oliiffe. Address J. Harkins, corner McClure and Shady avenues, Allegheny.

Man Died in the Street.

John McGuffie, a farmer whose home is at Broadtree, Marshall county, W. V., was attacked with a hemorrhage yesterday morning at New Grant street and Liberty avenue and died before he could be removed to a hospital. A crowd of pedestrians was attracted to the man when he fell.

He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital, but he died before that institution was reached. His identity was discovered at the morgue, where a membership card of the Benevolent Order of Elks was found in his pocket. His body was taken in charge by relatives. He was single and aged 40 years.

Car Service Managers Choose Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 18.—The National Association of Car Service Managers has elected the following officers and adjourned to meet at Washington, D. C., in May, 1905: President, A. J. Elliott, Peoria, Ill.; vice president, C. B. Beck, Houston, Tex.; secretary-treasurer, A. G. Thompson, Scranton, Pa.

Park Services in Allegheny.

Park services for the season of 1904 will begin at 5:15 o'clock this evening in the West park, Allegheny, and music will be furnished by the Braddock Library band. Benjamin Franklin Butts will sing several of his new hymns and lead the congregational singing. The Rev. S. Edward Young will be the speaker.

Doctor's Office Robbed.

The office of Dr. H. L. Rankin, 1616 Fairmount avenue, Allegheny, was entered Friday morning by a sneak thief who stole $5 from a purse belonging to Mrs. Rankin.

WANTED.

Agents.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

AGENTS in Pittsburgh and all natural gas towns to sell the famous Williom rasight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candle power light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely, as gauze in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantle; also the new Williom arc light. This is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Williom bunsen tubes, each of 300-candle power and equals a thousan-candle power electric light. Thoroughly storm-proof. Write for terms and prices. THE WILLTOM GAS LIGHT CO., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE: THE best One Dollar per month contract issued; home company; no lodge dues, no assessments, no medical examination; this company has written ten more business during the past year than all the others combined in Western Pennsylvania; good territory open; manager wanted. Apply PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION, 1420 Park Bldg.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INDUSTRIAL AGENT. WE WANT several good agents for our $100.00 funeral benefit, no lapse, easy to write; exclusive territory and a hustler, permanent position; city applicants apply in person; outside address THE PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION, 1420 Park Bldg.

AGENTS—There is no substitute for GOOD coffee. Because some coffees are bad don't condemn all till you try SATISFACTION COFFEE. It's the greatest strength giver, thirst satisfier, and most delicious coffee you ever drank—highest grade, most carefully prepared and the most reasonable priced coffee sold. If your grocer does not sell it go to a good store.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; Automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes "Exhibited sample to ten women; took ten orders." Time 45 minutes, profits over $50; guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free sample and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

AGENTS—"NEW YORK EXCURSION BOAT HORROR;" 1,200 dead, complete story told by survivors and eye witnesses; 100 illustrations from photographs; 600 pages, 7½x10; price $1.50; selling like "wild fire;" best terms, credit given, freight paid; send 10 cents in stamps for outfit and instructions. KUHLMAN COMPANY, Dept. 5, Chicago.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—In cities and towns in Ohio, W. Va. and W. Penna. No soliciting. First-class opening in permanent and good-paying business. No humbug. Self-addressed envelope. Penna. Device & Mfg Co., Home Trust Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary; scientific salesmanship free. STANDARD CO., 1242 Spitzer, Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS—New patent hat fastener; does away with hatpins; sample pair, 25c; agents wanted; big commissions. Whitham, Waters & Co., Gates bldg., Toledo, O.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented. Retails at $2. Big profit. Exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

NEW SKIRT SUPPORTERS—5 sets for 25c; sample 10c; no pins, no teeth; satisfaction or money back; agents write. Woods Supply Co., Desk 1, Massilon, O.

PROFIT $10 A DAY SELLING EXCURSION BOAT HORROR by survivors and rescuers; most thrilling and pitiful story ever told; over 1,000 lives lost; glorious record of heroism; 400 pages; 100 illustrations; many taken while boat burning; only $1.50; best terms; outfit free; send 10c for postage and make big money quick. Commercial Supply Co., 916 W. Harrison st., Chicago.

MINUET SKIRT and Waist Holders; offer largest profits, easiest sales; exclusive territory; sample free. Wheeler & Baldwin, Garden City block, Chicago.

OUR gold window letter and house number business is worth investigating; big profits; samples 10c. Address Frost Proof Gold Letter Co., 85 Cranberry st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOMETHING new; greatest seller in the world; big profit; every housewife buys; send 10c for sample pocket egg separator, territory and catalogue of 50 other fast sellers; order quick; our prices to agents will surprise you; agents just coining money. Suburban Supply Co., "G.," 312 Willow st., Trenton, N. J.

WE start you selling diamonds. Don't fail to get our liberal offer—$8 daily, sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS—Everywhere, good salary and commission. Call Bidrman & Von Fogel, 419 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

MANUFACTURER WANTS MALE AND FEMALE agents; something new. DENVER HEMSTITCHING CO., Denver, Col.

WE offer a good side line to reputable men calling on the hardware trade. The Lorie Manufacturing Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Male Help.

AGENT—Resident shirt agent. One of New York's foremost shirt manufacturers who have an established trade throughout the states of New York and Pennsylvania, want an experienced resident salesman who has an acquaintance among the trade and can furnish satisfactory reference. An energetic experienced representative can effect an excellent connection. Address M 186, The Gazette.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good, live agents making $5 and upward per day selling our goods; ladies and gentlemen; ladies especially successful. Call Monday after 9, 407 Fourth ave., room 203.

BOY—Boy to learn barber trade or one with experience. Apply 2122 Carson st.

BOILERMAKERS—Competent, reliable boilermakers for R. R. work out of city; good wages. Apply at once, room 12 Colonial hotel.

CARPENTERS—10 wanted at school building at Clairton; wages $2.25; pay every Saturday. National Lumber Co.

CEMENT finishers and helpers. Call at Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co., foot of Allegheny ave., Allegheny, Pa.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ELECTRICIAN—First-class, and millwright; good wages and steady work to first-class man. Apply to D. H. Byer, Otis Elevator Co., 1016 Penn ave.

ENGINEER CAPABLE OF RUNNING MODERN BRICK MACHINERY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. R 166, THE GAZETTE.

BODY MAKER—Apply Gerber Carriage Co., 5919 Penn ave.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

MEN—Wanted. Satisfaction Coffee brings more happiness into homes than anything else in the world. There is more nourishment in it than meat. Ask the groceryman.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

NEXT to Alvin theater. Hulbert & Parker. Men's Treadwell Shoes, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

PAINTERS—Two house and wagon painters, carpenters, machinist, laborers, ditch borer, coal miners, loaders; highest wages. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

PAINTERS—20 men, steady work. Thomas Lane, 4775 Liberty ave.

SALESMEN—Two live, energetic men who can furnish good references to sell building lots; within 10 minutes (by trolley line) of the postoffice; unusual chance to make money; out-of-town applicants considered. Apply to Mr. Detrick, superintendent sales department, Wood, Harmon & Co., 301 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight. Write today for sample free. Sullivan Co., 1130 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SIX MACHINISTS wanted. Columbia Driller Mfg. Co., New Kensington, Pa.

TOWN people wanted, and specialty people; also cook for car. Address Harry Mock, Airbrake ave., Turtle Creek, Pa.

TREADWELL SHOES will make you look pleasant. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Men who have lost money playing slot machines should write me and lose no more; win thereafter. Enclose stamp. Address Malcolm C. Orstrom, Lock Box 22, Station A, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—Experienced salesman, with knowledge of rolling mill and metal working machinery to handle this line in the Pittsburgh district. Address, with full particulars and references, S 165, The Gazette.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen; $75 per month and expenses. LOS ANGELES CIDER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Fife and drum corps for brigade work; boys preferred. Address D 167, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—Business College student or graduate preferred from Pittsburgh or vicinity to prepare for Gov't Position. Good salary. Deserving promotion. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

YOUNG men everywhere to copy letters home evenings; $2.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 153, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ALL KINDS of help wanted; positions ready. 4514 Penn ave.; call immediately.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, No. 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker and designer desires work in private families; best of reference. J. 208 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny. 'Phone 1222-J North.

GIRLS—Wanted, June is the month of brides. If your beau won't propose treat him to a cup of Satisfaction Coffee. It will brace him up and all will be well. Ask the groceryman.

GIRLS—First-class, at 219 Collins ave., Employment agency.

LADIES—$30 thousand writing short letters; send direct to us; particulars, stamped envelope. Flesh Food Co., Dept 146, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—We pay $20 per hundred for writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

MILLINERY MAKERS—Experienced, at Carlisle's, 515 Ohio st., Allegheny.

SALESWOMEN—Five experienced, for hosiery, gents' furnishing and dry goods departments; steady positions. Apply at once, The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER who has some knowledge of office work for permanent position; wages small to begin with. Address S 166, The Gazette.

TRIMMERS—Experienced millinery trimmers at Carlisle's, 515 Ohio st., Allegheny.

W. OHIO ST., 207, Allegheny—'phone 1975 Cedar; best of help furnished.

WANTED—Ladies to do Battenberg or crochet work at their homes; steady employment; write or call, Colonial Mfg. Co., Penn bldg., 708 Penn ave.

WANTED—Two young lady typewriters; state speed; give references; salary, $6; prefer residents of Troy Hill or vicinity. Address B 166, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to educate for commercial positions at the Actual Business College; conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years; we can and do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evening; easy terms. The Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; abridged course for teachers during their vacation.

TRUSTWORTHY person, each district, to superintend business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential; this is no deception. Address Manager, 800 Como Bldg., Chicago.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION by boy, has had experience in office work. Graduate of business college. Can do bookkeeping; best references. Address E 370, The Gazette.

SITUATION by young man as office assistant, or clerical employment; best of references as to character and ability; steady, reliable and industrious. Address T 166, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted; draughtsman; runs transit and level. Address H 166 The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATIONS wanted for nurse, chambermaid and waitress, 5932 Penn ave, 2447 R. Highland.

Partner.

WANTED—Partner to invest $5,000 and take interest in the management of manufacturing plant; established 10 years; business will bear strict investigation. Address H 118, The Gazette.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column. KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

Mortgages.

MORTGAGES WANTED. Any amounts, 5 and 6 per cent; straight or installment; your mortgage canceled in case of death. W. T. RICHARDSON, 407 Fourth ave. Room 203.

WANTED—$20,000 for three years on first mortgage on brick buildings and land valued at $50,000, located in Westmoreland county; this would make a first-class investment to anyone; will pay good fee to party taking loan. Address E 198, The Gazette.

Financial.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated. Industrial enterprises financed. M. J. DAILY COMPANY, 308 Frick Bldg.

WANTED—To borrow $8,000 for three years, 6 per cent, on improved real estate in East End; city assessment $10,650; will give good bonus; no agents. Address E 370, The Gazette.

Special.

MIMEOGRAPH work, stenography and typewriting, executed promptly. 801 Farmers Bank building.

Real Estate.

WELL-KNOWN investor will buy downtown property for cash; Liberty st., Smithfield st., Grant st., Fifth ave. and Wood st. property preferred; will deal with owners who are willing to sell quickly; unless possession of property can be given by April you need not answer. P. O. Box 1476.

WANTED an unimproved lot on Squirrel Hill. HOMES REAL ESTATE CO., 416 Ferguson Bldg.

Pupils.

A COURSE IN PHYSICAL CULTURE. A $1 BOOK FOR ONLY 20c. MARVEL DUP. CO., NEW CASTLE, PA.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, either sex. Call or write for terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

TEACHER desires tutoring; especially pupils conditioned; highest recommendations Address N 186, The Gazette.

DRESSCUTTING, making and designing taught quickly and correctly. S. T. Taylor School, 408 Penn ave.

BERLITZ SCHOOL prepares for college in FRENCH, GERMAN, LATIN and GREEK.

FRENCH-LATIN; special preparation for college. Monsieur Gros, 5718 Walnut st.

Farms.

WANTED—Small farm near Pittsburgh on Pennsylvania lines. Murray, 440 Fourth ave.

Furnished Flat.

SMALL furnished flat wanted September 1; reasonable rent; give full particulars. Address No. 100 Locust st., Emsworth, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Bridey, bridey, you will be
Just as happy and as free,
In the morning, noon or night
Hub will never come home tight.
He will love you just the same
As before you changed your name.
You can place a magic spell
On the man you love so well.
All the brides do say and think
It is a most wondrous drink.
SATISFACTION is the brand—
The greatest COFFEE in the land.
All grocers sell it—at a popular price.

WANTED—Everybody to attend sale of household goods and unclaimed railroad freight for storage charges, Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. Water street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way. HAUGH & KEENAN STORAGE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

COUPON 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT. Washington Art Co., 1509 Wylie ave. Portraits enlarged to life-size in water colors, crayon, pastels, etc.; likeness guaranteed. Try us.

SHETLAND PONY—Good size and sound; state price. Address W. T. Reed, No. 47 R. D., Burgettstown, Pa.

OXFORDS, $2.50—They were $3.50 and $4.00. HULBERT & PARKER, 121 Sixth, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Two elegantly furnished rooms; good location; every convenience.

BLUFF ST., 1331—Neatly furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1847—Nicely furnished front room; all modern conveniences; private family.

BLUFF ST., 1025—For Rent—Two furnished front rooms.

BOQUET ST., 3722—Nicely furnished rooms, second floor; all modern conveniences.

BOQUET ST., 3208, Oakland—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

BOQUET ST., 3753—One or suite of furnished rooms; private family; overlooking Schenley park; 'phone 846 W. Schenley.

BRADDOCK AVE., 810—Convenient to city; large front room.

BROWNSVILLE ROAD, 2124—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 172—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or living purposes; cheap.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 166, S. S.—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping or bedrooms; short distance from Smithfield st. bridge.

BUTLER ST., 3515—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; all conveniences.

CALHOUN ST., MT. OLIVER, sixth door from Southern ave.—Beautifully furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; good summer location; gentlemen only; good rate to right party. Call and see it.

CARSON ST., 1102—One large furnished room, all conveniences; reasonable, convenient location.

CARSON ST., 2008—One or two furnished rooms; light housekeeping if desired.

CARSON ST., 2302, South Side—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

CARSON ST., 925—Three rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, or will rent unfurnished.

CAROLINA ST., 352, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room, gases, bath; gentlemen preferred.

CENTER AVE., 4613, near Craig—Finely furnished rooms; private family; 'phone Schenley 716-L.

CLIFF ST., 1516—Nicely furnished front room, two or three gentlemen; all conveniences.

CLIMAX ST., 43, Bellzhoover—Two neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; single or en suite.

COLLINS AVE., 816—Elegantly furnished rooms, second floor; desirable location; all conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 615—Nicely furnished room; beautifully situated; board optional; porch.

COLLINS AVE, 233—Nicely furnished room, second floor; also room-mate wanted.

COLWELL ST., 1631—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private family; gentlemen preferred.

DINWIDDIE ST., 220—Nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping or bedroom; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 252—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 205—Front second floor room, $16 mo.; board if desired.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ELEGANTLY furnished second story front room; use of bath; best location in East End; private family; gentlemen preferred. Address E 165, The Gazette.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3217—Nicely furnished front room; near Buckingham apartments, Craft ave.

ENTRANCE ON NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms $1.25 per week up.

FIFTH AVE., 2831—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences. Mrs. L. Powell.

FIFTH AVE., 3519—The Lothrop, nicely furnished room, with board; gentleman.

FIFTH AVE., 2035—Furnished front parlor, electric light and all conveniences; breakfast if desired. Mrs. Pyke, Jumonville Apartments.

FIFTH AVE., 1706—Elegantly furnished front room, good location, for two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3524—Oakland, cor. Meyran, furnished room; no other roomers; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 1829—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; near court house.

FIFTH AVE., 1046—Nicely furnished second-story room; all conveniences; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 2554—Nicely furnished second floor front room; all conveniences; $2 week.

FIFTH AVE., 2136—Nicely furnished rooms, second floor; private family; meals optional.

FIFTH AVE., 2022—Furnished front room, with alcove, second floor, conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2450—Furnished second-story room; stationary washstand; rent $10.

FIFTH AVE., 1854—One or two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 4702—Nicely furnished front room, all modern conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3308—Part of house, furnished or unfurnished.

FOURTH AVE., 516—One furnished room, all conveniences; call between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m.

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for office, second floor, 907 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOREST ST., 203—Nicely furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One or two cool furnished rooms, gas, bath, private porch. Mr. Rice, Glenhaven flats, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Furnished room near Hotel Kenmawr, all conveniences; private family, reference. Address F 168, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 2006½—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

FORBES, COR. MEYRAN, 3528—Elegantly furnished rooms, with good table board; good location.

FORBES ST., 1624—Nicely furnished rooms, private family; use of bath.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 245—Nicely furnished front room; good table board; all conveniences.

GIST ST., 43, city—Two furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

HAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. KING'S CAFE.

Fifth ave., 3621—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; with or without board.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 628, City—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

LATHROP ST., 219, near Fifth—Elegantly furnished front room, all conveniences; private family.

LIBERTY AVE., 3826—Pleasant furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 811, city—Second flat, nicely furnished room, all modern conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 1812—Nicely furnished parlor, with use of kitchen; also large front room; every convenience; splendid location.

LOCUST ST., 1842, city—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; terms reasonable; private family.

LODGING at reasonable rates for working girls and women. 608 Grant st.

LYTLE ST., 4813, Hazlewood—Furnished rooms.

MADDOCKS PLACE, 32—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

MAGEE ST., 19—(Third floor). Furnished room.

MAIN ST., 235, LAWRENCEVILLE—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; good location.

MAIN ST., 223, Lawrenceville—Second floor front room; also back room; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6351—Nicely furnished front room; all modern conveniences; good location.

MEYRAN 329—Two second-floor housekeeping rooms, front; conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 340—Rooms and board; all conveniences. 'Phone Schenley 548-R.

MEYRAN AVE., 353—Beautifully furnished rooms, nicely located; all conveniences; porches.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; $14.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Two rooms for light housekeeping; bath, every convenience; $8 per month.

MOULTRIE ST., 134—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

NINETEENTH ST., 160, S. S.—Large nearly furnished front room; gentlemen only.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE., 112—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; all conveniences.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 53 South—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences, reasonable rent. P. & A. telephone 832-K.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Furnished room; all conveniences; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

ORCHARD ST., 428—Two neatly furnished rooms; for light housekeeping; bath; born 15 minutes' ride from postoffice.

PENN AVE., 311—Large and small furnished rooms; every modern convenience; convenient location.

PENN AVE., 3509—Furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; near all car lines.

PRIDE ST., 17—Three furnished rooms, second floor; use of bath.

PRIDE ST., 85—Furnished room, with or without board, or light housekeeping.

PRIVATE family desires to rent well-furnished room; best location in Wilkinsburg, with all conveniences; handy to train and cars; price moderate. Address N 153, The Gazette.

PRIVATE family, with elegant room for rent; all conveniences; price moderate. Call or address 415 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg.

BERTHA ST., 29, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished room; board optional.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

RIDENGUR AVE., Crafton Terrace—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; second floor front. Address W 154, The Gazette.

ROWAND ST., 2039, near Jumonville

WHY EXPERIMENT WITH OTHER MEDIUMS? AN INVESTMENT OF A FEW CENTS

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 340—Furnished room; board if desired. P. & A. 712 K.

CRAFT AVE., below Forbes—Finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; beautiful location; every convenience; phones 973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft, Oakland—Young widow desires few refined gentlemen to board, $6 and $7.

PENN AVE., 1715—Four rooms, $1.25 to $2.50 week; good boarding.

PENN AVE., 1709—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

SHADY AVE., 246—Furnished room with board; also table board; near station. 'Phone, Highland 1242 W.

SHADY AVE., 434—Two front connecting rooms; suitable for three persons; excellent board; shade. References exchanged.

TRY the best meal in city, 800 Penn ave., 11:15 to 2.

THIRTIETH ST., 32—Two large nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

TWO rooms and board for four gentlemen; home cooking and conveniences; good location; Allegheny; near four lines cars. Write P 219, The Gazette.

WEBSTER AVE., 2233—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with board if desired; 20 minutes' walk to city.

WILL board and mother your children while you take an outing; best reference given. D 166, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6165—Large handsomely furnished rooms; excellent meals; all conveniences; 'phone service.

ALDER ST., 5401, cor. College—Handsomely furnished front room on first floor; excellent table. Also room on third floor. 'Phone 1883, W. Highland.

"ARLINGTON."

New management; well furnished rooms, porches, shade; Highland ave. cars. Bell 'phone 5062 J. Sheridan and Hoeveler st.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Large alcove front room, first-class board; every modern convenience; delightful summer location.

CENTER AVE., 4635—Three finely furnished communicating rooms, single or en suite; board if desired; good location for summer.

COLLINS AVE., 253—Large neatly furnished room, second floor, with or without board; also gentleman roommate wanted.

EMERSON ST., 223—Large, handsomely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. Excellent board; all conveniences.

EUCLID AVE., 222, North—Nicely furnished front alcove room; board optional.

FURNISHED rooms and boarding at the Park View Cafe, one square from Highland park, St. Clair st.

FORBES ST., 3434—Well furnished front room, with excellent board; all conveniences; located near Schenley hotel.

FORBES ST., 4509—Large nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; 'phone 9744-J. Schenley.

HIGHLAND AVE., 406 South—Second floor front with alcove; table board; references required.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

"HOTEL LORRAINE,"

Cor. North Highland ave. and Rodman st.; new fireproof hotel; running water in all the rooms; also suites with private bath; special rates for permanent guests; table d'hote breakfast and evening dinner; delightful location for business men and tourists; baggage should be checked to East Liberty.

IOWA AND CHEROKEE STS.—Furnished rooms; country home in the city; large grounds; board optional. Mrs. Turner. Center ave. cars; 'phone 1107 W. Schenley.

IVY ST., 700—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

NEGLEY AVE., 300 SOUTH—First-class home cooking meals, with or without rooms; reference; good location, near station.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; all modern conveniences; desirable location.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with fawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

PACIFIC AVE., 224—The Pacific; select boarders in newly furnished home; first-class; French restaurant. 'Phone 2419-L.

PENN AVE., 5213—Two furnished front rooms, table board, delightful summer location.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Large, pleasant room, nicely furnished; suitable for couple or two gentlemen.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 827—Large, handsomely furnished rooms. Excellent table board. Fine location; gentlemen only.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 803, cor. Walnut—Large, handsomely furnished rooms in fine location. Excellent table. Also transient service. Convenient to Fifth and Ellsworth cars. All conveniences. Gentlemen only.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 627—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences. Rates reasonable.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Nicely furnished rooms; every modern convenience; first-class boarding; most desirable location.

THE HALKET, 5340 Forbes St.—Large handsomely furnished rooms, with excellent table board; members wanted.

Allegheny.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with board, for four gentlemen; also furnished parlor for professional man. Address K 163, The Gazette.

FREMONT ST., 1525—Neatly furnished room, with board; bath, hot gases, private family.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Boarders and members wanted; all conveniences; near parks.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Roomers and members wanted; all conveniences; three minutes' walk to library.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CAMPBELL ST., 470, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms; suitable for housekeeping; new modern brick; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 246—Two large unfurnished rooms, second floor; gases and bath.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms in complete modern residence in Bellevue; all conveniences; light housekeeping; references exchanged. Address M. K., Box 125, Pittsburgh.

GRANT ST., 300—Furnished or unfurnished, over drug store, Third and Grant. Wirsing & Bailey.

ONE LARGE room, suitable for storage of furniture, at 3758 Boquet st.

PENN AVE., 2530—Two unfurnished rooms; privilege bath, gas, laundry; $12.50 per month.

VINE ST., 19—Three or four unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3414, Oakland—Two nice large unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; no children.

632 TURRET ST., near Shetland ave.; three large unfurnished rooms and pantry; laundry, cellar, porches; all conveniences; light and heat furnished to October 1, $25 per month.

East End.

DITHRIDGE ST., 39—Two furnished rooms, two unfurnished rooms; rent reasonable.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7506—Four unfurnished rooms, bath, all modern conveniences. Inquire next door.

HOWE ST., 5438—Newly furnished single or double rooms; also two unfurnished rooms.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two, three or four housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; convenience.

OAKWOOD ST., 870, Brushton—Three large unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; good location.

ORCHARD AVE., Bellevue—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent cheap. Address K 166, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 940—Two connecting unfurnished rooms for doctor, dentist or roomers.

PENN AVE., 762, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

ROOMS—To let, three unfurnished rooms and bath; hot and cold water, gas and steam heat included; rent $25 per month. Inquire Pfarr's Laundry, 5708 Walnut st., E. E.

1234 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath; $12.

Allegheny.

ALPINE ST., 405—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 900—Very desirable unfurnished front room; suitable for office; central location.

BROADWAY, 217, Allegheny—Three or four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, in Perrysville ave. district; both gases, hot and cold water, separate bath and closet; laundry, all conveniences; rent reasonable; call quick on Mrs. Sarah O'Neil.

CENTER ST., 217, AVALON—Three very desirable unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; would furnish if desired.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Suite of unfurnished rooms, conveniences; furnished rooms for gentlemen.

ESPLANADE ST., 1218, Allegheny—Four unfurnished rooms, 5 minutes' walk from Carnegie library; immediate possession. Call Monday.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1322—Very desirable unfurnished flat, 8 rooms; bath, gases, reasonable.

TAYLOR AVE., 637, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms; both gases; handy to street car; possession July 1.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET—DWELLINGS CENTRALLY LOCATED.

4 Liberty street, two rooms, $8.50 per month. 41 Arthur street, two rooms, $11 per month. Fifth avenue and Boston street, three rooms, $11 per month.

Jones avenue, three rooms, $12 per month. Send for list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET.

$55—Good storeroom, 906 Wylie ave.; gas, water, etc.

$19—4-room flat on Wylie ave.; bath, free gas, etc.

$15—5-room brick house, rear 35 Tunnel st.

$28—6-room brick house on Miller st.

$45—9-room brick house on Bedford ave.; bath, laundry, gas, etc.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

TO LET—32 Water street, brick storeroom and eight dwelling rooms, water, gases, etc.; low rental. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET—$19.50 per month. Brick house, six rooms and attic; No. 3923 Sunnyman street, Bloomfield. Inquire of

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT—Edgewood—$45—9 rooms, reception hall, bath; all modern; two minutes from station.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—No. 781 Anderson st., $30; second floor, 5 rooms; bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—No. 794 Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms; bath, cellar; strictly modern flat; all conveniences.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

TREADWELL SHOES will make you look pleasant. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Several fine homes on the hilltop. See James A. Griffith, 109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

FOR RENT—New 5-room frame house.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR COMPLETE RENT LIST.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 439 Fourth ave.

SHADY AVE., 210—Fine, large furnished room second floor, for gentlemen; good location.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

Cypress st., near Winebiddle ave., modern yellow brick dwelling, 10 rooms; reception hall, gases, furnace, laundry, baths, stone porch; $50 month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END DWELLINGS.

Aurelia st., brick of 7 rooms, bath, gas; all modern; rent $20; immediate possession.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

SEND card for complete list of East End houses and apartments and map, free.
S. H. LLOYD,
6023 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE rooms and bath, $17.50, in East End. Inquire 1507 Arrott bldg., tel. 3742 Court.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES
FOR RENT.

Wilson ave., 7 rooms, attic and bath	$40.00
Stewart st., 6 rooms	17.00
Ashton st., 5 rooms and attic	16.00
Vermont st., 5 rooms	15.00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	14.00
Sheffield st., 4 rooms	12.00
Snyder st., near Charles st., near car barns, 5 rooms	10.00

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

942 Washington ave., Allegheny, 7 large rooms and bath, $35.

4219 Shields st., 6 rooms and bath, $15.

Island ave., McKees Rocks, 8 rooms and bath, $20.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

942 Washington ave., Allegheny, 7 large rooms and bath, $35.

4219 Shields st., 6 rooms and bath, $15.

Island ave., McKees Rocks, 8 rooms and bath, $20.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth Ave.

ACROSS FROM RIVERVIEW PARK.

FOR RENT—At 3 Valley street, across from Riverview Park, Allegheny; 6 rooms, two-story and attic frame dwelling, $15.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Eight-room brick house; bath and all modern conveniences; porches and lawn; the right family can secure this; corner Charles st. and Wilson ave., Allegheny. Rent $32.

Apartments.

—TO LET—
COLUMBIA APARTMENTS,
221 TAYLOR STREET.

4 or 5 rooms; first or second floors; separate bath and hall to each flat; janitor service; steam heat; laundry, drying room, telephone in building; all conveniences.

Rent $24 to $30.

Take Liberty ave. or Bloomfield cars.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn avenue.

THE HARTFORD.

On account of one of our tenants having to leave the city, we have one of those elegant suites of 5 rooms and storage for rent, including every modern convenience.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

114 Moultrie st.; five rooms, APARTMENT bath, range, etc.; $25 per FOR RENT. month.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

POPLAR STREET.

Four-room flat, with all modern conveniences; hot water; $30 per month; possession at once.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—7-roomed apartment. Pacific ave., $60 unfurnished, or furnished, including piano, $75. W., box 1067, city.

FOR RENT—Three and four rooms with bath; in new apartment building; rent $14 and $24. 42 Howard st., Bellevue, Pa.

Furnished Houses.

OAKMONT.
FOR RENT—SUMMER HOME.

Complete FURNISHED house, containing 6 large, airy rooms, bath, gas for light and heat; nice porches; large, shady grounds; conveniently located to railroad station, Wilkinsburg trolley line, water and churches; among first-class residence; will rent reasonable to responsible party from June 15 to October 1.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
SEWICKLEY.

We have for rent a number of finely furnished houses in Sewickley with large grounds and all conveniences; rent from $55 and upwards per month. For further particulars, see

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED HOUSE.

Lafayette st., frame, 8 rooms; all modern; large grounds; rent $30.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Furnished house at Oakmont, Pa., 11 miles from Pittsburgh, 5 minutes from R. R. station, 8 rooms and bath; lot 75x126, shade trees; rent $50 per month for July, August and September. APPLY 507 "B" ST., OAKMONT, PA.

FOR RENT—Stone house, 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood; location S. Linden ave; rent reasonable. Address M 166, The Gazette.

A WELL-FURNISHED house in Aspinwall for rent for summer. Address Box 5, Aspinwall.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

DESIRABLE corner hotel, close to beach and iron pier; contains new large piazzas; fine location; all conveniences; newly and completely furnished; trade established; bed, table linen, silver; no reasonable offer refused. Address "K," 104 Bardell Bldg., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT.

Offices.

OFFICES—For rent, fine, well-lighted, single or en suite; heated by steam; electric lights; janitor service; elevator; new Apollo building, Fourth ave., near Wood st.; rates reasonable. For plans and other information see

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

A HANDSOMELY FINISHED OFFICE FOR RENT; FRONT ROOM IN SPLENDID MODERN BUILDING, ON WOOD ST. CENTRALLY LOCATED; UNUSUALLY LOW RENTAL; POSSESSION JULY 1. JAMES MARSHALL, 1506 ARROTT BLDG.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Bldg.; rooms Nos. 302 and 304; fine location; special rate of rent.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—In best location in city on Fifth ave., two fine office rooms and furnishings; everything complete; good lease; cheap rent. Address C 167, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room, including janitor service, light, heat and unlimited use of telephone. Apply at once to Yoder & Yoder, Yoder Law bldg., Fifth and Wylie aves. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT—Desk room; $15 per month; heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$15 PER MONTH—Desk room; large, light cool office, including telephone and stenographer service. Inquire room 614, Fitzsimons Bldg., 331 Fourth ave.

DESK room; use of roll top desk; both 'phones, stenographer services and space in vault; rent low.

C. W. LAWSON, 407 Arrott Bldg.

DESK ROOM—$10 with desk and phone. 213 Ferguson Bldg.

Flats.

FOR RENT—Flat of 4 nice rooms, first floor, one square from park. 1304 Federal st., Allegheny.

1730 FIFTH AVE.—Second floor flat of three rooms and bath; inside w. c.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FIFTH AVE., 1716—Second flat; cool parlor, bedrooms; light housekeeping.

Summer Residences.

BEAUTIFUL summer home, large house, gardens, etc.; 30 minutes from Pittsburgh on P. & L. E. R. R. Address J. A. Roese, 218 Third ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at Chautauqua, 4 bedrooms; rent low; will sell. Blaisdell, Kirkland st.; Bell 'phone.

Boarding Houses.

BOARDING HOUSE for rent; large dining room; 23 bedrooms; accommodate 60 persons; city and spring water; bath rooms and other conveniences; location good. For further particulars, address John A. Glant, Agent, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Manufacturing site; West Carson st.; railroad siding, large building, 35x150 ft. For further particulars, see

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

Farms.

FARM for rent or lease; 33 acres, good house, barn, spring house, etc. Address J. A. Roese, 218 Third ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TO LET—Open letter to Fred Clarke:

Dear Fred—Please give all the players SATISFACTION drink and they will play SATISFACTORY ball. It will make them strong, quick, SURE and clear brain, and make them PENNANT winners for the FOURTH time. They need something, Freddy, and you co-dudent give them anything they would appreciate more. Ask the groceryman.

Yours (if you win),
A FAN.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BUY "Hill" and "Hump" PROPERTY. THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE.
CONTROL EVERY-THING
THAT WILL MAKE MONEY
In the
"HILL" and "HUMP"
THEY MAKE MONEY
FOR UTHERS
THEY WILL MAKE
MONEY FOR YOU.

$7,500 for 5 Brick Houses

A BARGAIN
BEST BUY TODAY.
WE OFFER FOR
IMMEDIATE SALE
5 BRICK HOUSES,
RENTED
FOR $804 A YEAR.
Well Located, in Good
Neighborhood.
IN PRIDE ST.,
BETWEEN FIFTH AVE.
AND FORBES ST.
Lot 20x70 Feet.
$7,500.
Part Cash and Part Mtge.
SAFE INVESTMENT
BOUND TO ENHANCE.
See Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY
COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE.

MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

OUR NEW SYSTEM will bring BUYER and SELLER together where all other means fail.

TRY IT—IT WORKS!

Best trading opportunity ever offered. If you have ANYTHING, bring it in. We can trade for you.

One of Ingram's best BARGAINS; fine lawn and trees.

Two houses in Crafton—finest location; near R. R. station.

Center-hall house on Thomas st. at a sacrifice; new.

Rec.-hall houses in Wilkins place; bargains.

Residence in Belmar—one of the best built. $4,500; on easy terms.

Corner lot 50x130 ft., facing park; both streets improved. High-class property, with building restrictions; cash, $1,400.

We own no property of our own. We push other people's. A BROKER'S OFFICE where BUYER and SELLER get all advantages.

TRY IT—IT WORKS!

PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

A RARE BARGAIN
FOR A HOMESEEKER.

A very attractive pressed brick residence, 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath; first floor is hardwood finish, balance oak finish; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers; lot 33x118, most desirable location

IN OAKLAND DISTRICT.

Just finished; owner obliged to sell.
$10,500.00.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Good frame house of 9 rooms, attic, bath room, hall, porches, grained, papered, water, gas for light and heat, dry cellar, level lot 120 feet long to an alley; possession in July; price only $2,200; terms, $500 cash, balance $20 a month. Interest included; 2 blocks from car line, 20 minutes' ride to city P. O. Act quickly if you want this bargain. James A. Griffith, 109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

FOR SALE—Crafton—$7,000—Lot 56x100; good new house, seven rooms, modern bathroom, hall, attic, shower bath in laundry, front and rear stairway, two porches, two inside w. c.s, furnace, range, combination chandeliers, screens, fine lawn with fruit and ornamental trees; this is one of the finest properties in Crafton and the above is a very special price; reasonable terms.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
AT A SACRIFICE.

Eleven-room solid brick house, bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace and all modern conveniences; situated in the most desirable portion of Ben Avon; within five minutes of either trolley or railroad.

Must be sold at once; an opportunity to purchase a suburban home at less than cost.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

$2,000—At Greentree borough, close to new Walnut station; about one acre, with good five-room house; fruit, flowers and garden; $700 cash, balance mortgage. Greentree will be five minutes' ride from city and values will go up with a BOUND when passenger service is established; no time to lose. Investigate.

MILLS & KEARY,
331 Fourth ave.
Room 614.

A CHILD is safe in making a TRADE on the "NEW SYSTEM" plan.

TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

OUR NEW SYSTEM should not be confounded with any other; it is entirely original.

TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,000, $500 cash, 6-room frame house, bath, pantry, finished attic, cabinet mantels, 2 porches, gas range, furnace, hot water, stable in rear, paved street. Apply P. Campbell, 7716 John St., First ward, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Suburban property on the Ft. Wayne railroad; 6 rooms and gas; large lot; 16 minutes from city; 10 minutes from Ambridge; must be sold at once. Address W 1412, Park building.

FOR SALE—Odds and ends; $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, $2.50. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

BUY LAND, the source of all wealth, the basis of all security.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM.

100 acres, 1 mile from good town and R. R.; near Conneaut Lake; land nearly level, just rolling enough for drainage; excellent soil; springs in pasture fields; 20 acres of fine timber, 5 good orchards; varieties of fruits; large 12-room house, hall and pantry; fine cellar; 2 acres grapes; plenty of raspberries, pears, peaches, cherries and large vegetable garden; nice 6-room house, nearly new; spring water; large barn and outbuildings. We will sell all, including farm tools, and give immediate possession; $2,500.

42 acres, only 1 mile from station on P. R. R.; best style farm on Greenford pike, nearly level; fine soil and water; underlaid with coal; good house, barn and outbuildings. A bargain at $4,200.

STOCK AND DAIRY FARM.

400 acres, 32 miles from Pittsburgh, in the Beaver valley; rich soil; well watered by living streams; 75 acres white oak timber; underlaid with coal and fireclay; 11-room dwelling; 1 tenant house; 2 good orchards; to settle an estate will sell as a whole for $85 per acre, or divide into 80-acre farms.

Write today

For our latest catalogue list D.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

Fine farm of 136 acres; high state of cultivation. Good house and buildings; 20 acres orchard, three acres small fruit. Only one mile from Wood market and Ohio, R. R. Will consider exchange for good city property.

FOR SALE.

Small farm of five acres with five-roomed house and other outbuildings, thirty minutes' ride from city, five minutes' walk from railway. Low price, easy terms.

Have you a farm or suburban property to sell, exchange or lease? Send us full particulars. We have many prospective purchasers and can secure quick results.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth St. (Bessemer Building.)

SMALL FARMS FOR SALE.

12 acres; P. & L. E. R. R. within 20 miles of Pittsburgh, 1 1-2 mile from station; good land; good buildings; water, etc.

20 acres, near Logans Ferry; 200 young fruit trees; good water; good buildings, etc.

28 acres within 25 miles of Pittsburgh; 3-4 mile from large town; good brick house; cemented cellar; running spring water in cellar; good fruit, etc.

47 acres, 1¼ miles from R. R. station; 16 miles from Pittsburgh; good buildings; water, fruit, etc.

These are all located convenient to good markets and near progressive towns and are well adapted for gardening. All good bargains.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM, IF YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM, ANY SIZE, ANY LOCATION, WRITE US.

W. T. RICHARDSON,
Room 203, 447 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$100....FIVE ACRES....$100.
WEST EGG HARBOR.

Directly on 2 railroads, the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. and PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.; 20 minutes' ride from ATLANTIC CITY.

The climate and air cannot be surpassed. "PURE AS THE PURE PINE" every foot of soil adapted for fruit, grapes and all garden products. Excellent for poultry raising and near the finest markets of the country. We sell you FIVE ACRES for $100 and make terms $5 PER MONTH; also build you a house; taking pay same as rent.

"Let us tell you more about it."

Get our latest farm catalogue.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Farms in Crawford county; 200 acres, 109 acres in cultivation, in Meramec bottom; good house and large barns; young orchard; good water; 2 miles to railroad; 4 miles to county seat; price, $3,750, 200 acres, 70 acres in cultivation; bottom land; two dwellings, barns and orchard; 3 miles to R. R. station; good water; price, $2,000, 160 acres, 50 in cultivation; valley land; good dwelling, barn and outbuilding; apples and peaches just in bearing; good water; 4 miles to county seat; price, $1,500, 60 acres, 40 in cultivation; good house and barns; ¼ mile to railroad station; creek bottom land; a great poultry farm; for quick sale, $20 per acre; easy terms; many of these farms can all be seen by running out on Sunday excursions and return on same train for $1.50. Address E. A. Bass, Steelville, Mo.

191 ACRES, Conneaut Twp., Crawford Co.; about 40 acres of timber, balance cultivated creek bottom land; good 6-room frame house with an elegant slate-roofed basement barn 40x50, L 30x40; large silo; barn was built 8 years ago at a cost of $2,500; well fenced with rail and wire fencing; well watered by living streams and good well at house and barn; 2 miles northwest of Linesville, ¼ mile from school and 1½ miles from church; all level, with no waste land, and in a high state of cultivation; this farm is known to be one of the best farms in Northwestern Crawford and is offered cheap, owing to the age of the owner; price $40 per acre; easy terms.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208 331 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Sixty-three acres, Clarion county, ¾ mile to railroad, ½-mile to school, 1½ miles to church, 9 miles to Clarion, the county seat; new 7-room house, good barn, 40x60; title perfect; buildings could not be duplicated for price asked for farm; price.....$2,000

Three acres, Sewickley township, Allegheny county, ¾ mile Edgegeon, Panhandle R. R., near church and school; good water, frame house, 8 rooms; barn 16x32; one acre in orchard; terms easy; possession at once; price.....$2,500

A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.

106 acres fine grazing and fruit farm, 37 miles from city, ½ mile from R. R. station; new frame house; modern in every way; thousands of fruit trees, bushes and vines, hotbeds, 2 sashes; schools and academy near; three miles from good market town, price $10,000. This is like a gold mine, brings in money all the time.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.
Phone: 2591 Court.

THE best in the world for fruit, truck and poultry raising. Call or write at once for large illustrated booklet G, "THE LIGHT THAT GUIDES TO WEALTH," which tells all about our 5-acre farms opposite Atlantic City; not away out in the country, but within sight of the ocean; good, level, productive land; pure water; the best markets right at your door; good trolley and train service; the best investment on the market today; payments only $4 monthly. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

CHOICE COUNTRY PLACE
AT OAKMONT.

7 acres, with large house and barn; all conveniences; choice fruit and forest trees; good view; only 2 blocks from R. R. and trolley line and convenient to Oakmont Country club and golf grounds. Jas. Marshall, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

FINE Ohio farm of 200 acres, 8-room house, stock barn, 30x52; horse barn, hay barn, choice fruit, all kinds; 30 acres timber; well watered; now used as a dairy farm; milk shipped to Pittsburgh; price only $7,000; half down, balance easy. Send for list.

MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave. and Niles, Ohio.

ONLY 20 MILES FROM THE CITY.

180 acres, Butler Co., Pa.; an elegant 8-room center hall house and a fine bank barn 60x80, painted and battened; 70 acres of fruit; 10 acres of timber; very best of soil; two miles from R. R., all underlaid with coal; this farm lies practically level and is cheap at the price offered, $18,000; will exchange for city property; come to office and see picture of buildings.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

20-acre farm, 22 miles from Pittsburgh, ½ mile from station; good 5-room house, stable and all outbuildings; 3 acres orchard; good water; possession given at once.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

117-ACRE farm, Clarion Co., 4 miles to R. R.; rolling land; underlaid with 4-ft. vein coal; also has fine coal bank open; 5-room frame house, 3 porches; barn 40x48 ft.; built 4 years; usual outbuildings; fine fruit; price $2,200; want $1,500 cash, balance to suit.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM.

5 acres in Penn township, Allegheny county, 18 miles from the city, 2 miles from R. R. station, good soil, good orchard, water, good barn, fairly good house, near school, stores and churches; price $50 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.

60 acres, 23 miles from the city; P. & W. R. R., ½ mile from station; good land, orchard and water; 6-room house and an old barn; very cheap at $3,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

We have two small places for sale FARM in Westmoreland Co., of 20 and 25 FOR acres each, just beyond Latrobe, near SALE. the Pennsylvania R. R.; underlaid with two veins of coal; will make nice home or garden farm.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Come and see the big harvest in Missouri. You can get great bargains in Missouri farms; only a short distance from St. Louis, World's Fair. Send for my large farm catalogue. Now is the time to come and buy. Address E. L. Bolton & Co., Jonesburg, Montgomery Co., Mo.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

VACANT FOR SALE.

Hamilton ave., near Murtland ave.; fine lot 25x125; $60 per foot front.

Espy Farm Lots, Mt. Lebanon district; one of the finest properties in that section.

Fetterman Plan—A few fine lots below original cost price.

West Liberty Plan—A few business lots; also resident lots; streets paved, etc.; only 10 minutes' ride from P. O. on new tunnel route; see me if you want a bargain in this district.

Mt. Lebanon new tunnel route—Quarter and half acres at astonishingly low prices.

Race st., Homewood—Splendid level lot; street paved, etc., only $1,200; a bargain.

Idlewild st., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot, only $1,350.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots in Beautiful Highland Park District, "THE CLEANEST IN PITTSBURGH."

300 ft on west side Sheridan st. (paved) $85 per ft. front.

395 feet on south side Grafton st. (paved), $90 per ft. front.

300 feet on east side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.

300 feet on west side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.

R. B. KING,
1108 Arrott Bldg.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS, NOTICE!

FOR SALE—$70 per foot; flat building site; 72x1,000 feet; no such needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city; surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

NICE OAKLAND
RESIDENCE LOT.

$1,450 will buy good vacant building lot on asphalt-paved and sewered street in Oakland; corner 20-ft. alley; 140 feet from street car line; good neighborhood; handy to schools; fine surroundings.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.

$1 down and $1 per week. How is this? Lot worth $350 for sale at $175 at $1 per week. Beatiful location, good neighborhood; three squares from electric cars; 25 minutes from downtown; remarkable offer. See

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BUILDERS NOTICE.

FOR SALE—$50 per foot, finest vacant in Sewickley; 20 houses could be built on site. Best opportunity in city; responsible builders need no cash. For plans and full particulars see

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$1,500

Will buy a good building lot in Allegheny, 50x100 feet; finest residence street in Perrysville ave. district.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

BELLEVUE LOT CHEAP.

$50 per ft.; 50x153 ft.; fine paved and sewered street; best neighborhood in Bellevue; one square from Lincoln ave. cars.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Espy Farm lots; finest location in West Liberty; only a few left; tunnel line on property; agent on plan Sunday.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb. Send stamp for one lot. Oceanview. High elevation.

Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

SALE—Odds and ends; $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, $2.50. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.

A TRACT of about 500 acres of Monongahela river No. 3 pool coal, drift, which can be sold on an easy bonding basis; convenient for both rail and river shipment.

FOR EXCHANGE—Several pieces of very desirable improved city property to exchange for an operating coal mine or an undeveloped coal tract.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN—A tract of about 300 acres of Pittsburgh vein coal on line of a new railroad that can be sold at a very low price and easy terms.

PANHANDLE MINE—One of the best operating mines in the Panhandle district for sale at a very low price and reasonable terms.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—NO. 8 COAL—The finest thing in the market; 5 feet of clean coal, 25c per ton advantage over Pittsburgh freight rates; if you want something that is choice and where you can get R. R. siding, this is the property.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

COAL LAND—1,000 acres Pittsburgh drift coal, located on Panhandle R. R., Washington county, Pa.; good location, ready to develop or for an undertaker; offered at a sacrifice, owing to owner's age; will exchange and take good real estate. See

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208 331 Fourth ave.

DO YOU need capital? Incorporate your business under laws enacted by congress; total cost $25; no taxes, no stockholders' liability; have stock guaranteed by $9,000,000, insuring safety of money and ready sale of stock. Attract as fiscal agent. Special terms to lawyers and brokers. Write me. J. M. Frere, Corporation Attorney, Washington, D. C.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—Doing an excellent business; large lease of store for the rent; over 3 years; doing a business of $65 to $75 a week; rent only $18.50, and clearing $25 a week; price $500.

C. C. ANDERSON,
424 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE.

SHERIDAN AVENUE, near Jackson. Frame house of ten roo

IN THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS WILL PRODUCE THE PROPER RETURNS

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
275 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 185 North.

PUMPS.

25x14x28" Worthington, 12" dis.
18½x12x16" Laidlaw-Dunn, 8" dis.
18½x12x16" Worthington, 6" dis.
14x10½x10" Worthington, 6" dis.
12x7x10" Worthington, 4" dis.
10x6x10" Hall, 3" dis.
8x5½x12" Henry Dyer, 3" dis.
7½x4½x10" Worthington, 2½" dis.
6x4x6" Worthington, 2" dis.
5¼x4½x6" Laidlaw-Dunn, 2" dis.
8x4x6" Hall, 2" dis.
4½x3x4" Smith Valle, 1½" dis.
4½x2½x4" Snow, 1½" dis.
3x2x3" Worthington, 1" dis.
Also Engines, Boilers, Heaters, Exhaust Heads, Valves, Etc.

WICKES BROS.,
Both 'Phones. 45th st. & A. V. R. R.

Sand Driers, Improved Siemen Gas Valves.
Gas Engines from 5 to 35 H. P., Air Tanks.
15x18 Russell Automatic Steam Engine.
50 H. P. Improved Miller Gas Engine, Dynamos.
Hoisting Engines, 18" Rubber Belting.
72x72x25' Planer, 30x30x10' Planer.
42" Betz Boring Mill, Locomotive Boilers.
Jamesvn Deep Well Pumps, Sand Blower.
10x12 Erie City Engine, Pedrick and Ayer Air Compressor.
Repairing of Gas Engines a specialty.
PELTS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
Home Street and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

TWO 75 K. W. Westinghouse A. C. generators; used a short time; gas engines. Ball automatic engines; O. & S. engines and hoisting engines; boilers, wood working machinery. Chas. F. Sherriff, 912 Farmers building. Bell 'phone 2672 Grant.

MACHINERY—Old methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

FOR SALE—OTTO GAS ENGINE—Cost $600; will sell for $200; size 6 to 8 horse power.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Second hand Boiler and Engine, 30 to 50 horse power.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty.

GAS ENGINES.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale and rent; prompt action. Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power building, Pittsburgh.

LIGHT RAILS, pipe, grate bars, belting and machinery; scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWES, telephone 567 Grant, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Gas engine, 6 h. p., upright Peirce-Crouch make; practically new; cheap. Address J. T., 1902 Market st., Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 7th. st., 917-919 Penn Ave.
STYLISH PARK VEHICLES.
Our stock is full of the latest novelties in fancy Park Surreys, Traps and Runabouts. For a comfortable and stylish ride Ferris Surrey cannot be surpassed. We have the latest designs in painting and trimming.
DOCTORS' PHAETONS
DOCTORS' STANHOPES
PONY TRAPS
PONY RUNABOUTS
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
Another large consignment of Studebaker Wagons has just arrived. If you want the best wagon built and a wagon that will be running ten years from now, get a Studebaker. Our prices are lower than the lowest.
HARNESS,
Sheets, Dusters, etc.
Your inspection is invited to examine our stock of Harness, which cannot be surpassed. GOOD GOODS—LOWEST PRICES.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

GERBER,
300, 302, 304 Penn Ave.

MANY SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

TOP BUGGIES—
Are coming back into favor. We have just received six new designs finished a little nicer and built a little better than heretofore.
RUNABOUTS—
For this week we will sell our $95 Runabouts for $75. It is a cracker-jack. The nicest in the land for the money. Several good second-hand runabouts.
STANHOPES—
Our line of select finely designed Stanhope has never been excelled. All our own make—right in every way.
HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS.
We can fill your wants. All new stock and at prices that will surprise you.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
300, 302, 304 Penn Ave.

DELIVERY WAGONS.

OPEN WAGONS—
We have 17 styles of open wagons in all sizes from 1¼ to 2½ axles—both reach and full platform gears.
TOP WAGONS—
The nicest styles ever made, made different from your neighbor's wagons. We have top wagons to suit your business.
PRICES:
We will sacrifice all of our wagons. We must move from the Exposition building and rather than store will sell and close all of them out at once.
EVERY WAGON GUARANTEED.
ALL HAND MADE.
MADE IN OUR FACTORY.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., Third & Penn ave.

ANYONE HAVING HORSES, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sales, June 21. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

COME AND SEE the nicest lot of horses that you can possibly find anywhere, consisting of heavy draught horses weighing from 1,500 to 1,900 pounds; fancy carriage pairs, high-acting colts, speedy road horses, trotters and pacers. You can select a choice matinee horse out of this consignment. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

CARRIAGE AND AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
PAINTING AND TRIMMING,
RUBBER TIRES—ALL KINDS.
Fine Carriages and Business Wagons.
A full line of good harness at moderate prices.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty St., E. E.
BOTH 'PHONES.

WE HAVE OUR NEW ADDITION to our stable completed and we will keep constantly on hand for our retail trade a number of all classes of horses to suit anyone in need of a horse. Call and look them over and select one and it will be to your advantage. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

JUST ARRIVED FROM MISSOURI with an extra good load of draught and pit mules; 75 to 100 head constantly on hand; also a lot of good driving horses for sale at the
EXPO. HORSE & MULE EXCHANGE,
306-308 Duquesne way.
Phillip Steinrilb-r, Proprietor.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. OWEN FITZSIMMONS' Sale Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale June 21. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A NICE, BLACK SHETLAND PONY suitable for children to ride or drive will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 21. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Black horse; weight 1,250; age 10; can be driven single or double; good saddler; price $165. Address box 62, Creighton, Pa.

TWO PAIRS of the nicest spotted ponies suitable for children to ride or drive will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 21. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

WAGON UMBRELLAS.
75c Extra Quality 75c.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 300 Penn ave.

AN ELEGANT CHOICE BLACK HEARSE team will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 21. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; pony, park trap and harness. 5001 Centre ave.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand for private sale at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

FOR SALE—Nice coach horse, 6 years old; a bad broken one. H. P. Quinette, 500 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A Special Closing Out Sale,

MONDAY—MONDAY.
TOMORROW—TOMORROW
Horses, Mules Wagons and Harness.

36 horses and mules, double and single harness, one and two-horse wagons, the property of General Cartage and Storage Co.; must be sold to close the business.
Disposal sale of Schenley Park Wagonette Co.; 7 10 and 15 passenger wagonettes, in good condition.
Trotter, Record 2:27¼.
Horses Pacer, has shown miles, ¼ mile track, in 2:16; very handsome.
Diamond King.
One of the handsomest saddle and driving geldings ever offered in this market.
65 head of driving and general purpose horses; every horse to the highest bidder; tomorrow, Monday, June 20, 1904.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth st. Bridge,
Both 'Phones, 133 North,
Allegheny, Pa.

Pianos.

A LARGE, massive mahogany upright piano, having that beautiful mellow tone found only in pianos of the highest grade; case artistically carved; will be sold at a great sacrifice; this piano is warranted for eight years and cost four months ago $350; but we are going to sell it now regardless of its former value, and $125 will buy it, with stool and cover; here is the opportunity of a lifetime, and if at all interested in the purchase of a fine piano, don't fail to investigate this exceptional offer.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A $400 piano, used but a few months; will sacrifice for $200 on account of serious illness. Address C 190, The Gazette.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Furniture and goods of every description for storage charges, Tuesday next at 10 a. m., Water street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way.
HAUGH & KEENAN STORAGE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

Birds and Dogs.

CUBAN parrots guaranteed to talk; only $3.90 each. Harz mountain canaries guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.,
Thos. Hurst, Prop.

BLACK MINORCAS, white rocks, bantams. See Decker Poultry Co., 17 Park way, Allegheny.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & Co., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Columbia Electric	$ 550.00
One Columbia Electric	400.00
One Winton-Standope	300.00
One 1903 Auto Car	1,000.00
One 1903 Pierce Arrow Touring Car	1,600.00
One 1903 Auto Car, with top	1,100.00
One Overland Runabout	250.00
One Winton Standope	250.00

THE IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn ave., E. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

GREAT clearance sale of automobiles this week. Winton Standhope with top, Mobile, Locomobile Surrey, Oldsmobiles, Autocars, Haynes-Apperson, 1902 Winton, Peerless, Stearns, Gasmobiles, Thomas, Morlock, De-Dion, Buckboard. All the above are in good order, and will be sold without reserve. Come and see before you buy. Also two car loads of new Fords.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
6235 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

YOU WANT NO TROUBLE.
Of course not. Then buy a reliable car; one that has been in endurance contests and won the highest awards; one that is used in this locality every day, up and down hills and given satisfaction; we have that kind; let us tell you about it; we also make special tires to order.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1119-1129 Grant ave.
Bell 'phone 200 Cedar. P. & A. 51 North.

AUTOCAR—1903 autocar for sale; in perfect condition; price $850. Address Y 185, The Gazette.

Fans.

FANS! FANS! FANS!—Electric or Belt or Water Motor Fans, all kinds in stock.
BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY,
Fourth and Liberty Aves, Pittsburgh.
Anything new or second hand in Engines or Fans.

Special.

IT is better to be a grocery man and sell SATISFACTION COFFEE than to be a millionaire and keep your money. The latter does nobody any good, is miserly and disagreeable—the former is selling a coffee that makes homes happy, wives pretty, husbands liberal, children good, doing an honest business and making money. SATISFACTION COFFEE is the most delicious and thirst satisfying beverage in the world. Ask any groceryman.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Grindstones.

FOR SALE—GRINDSTONES, ALL SIZES AND GRITS; BOLTED STONE, AND FIXTURES; POWDERED PUMICE, PUTTY POWDER. WM. M. KIRBY, 306 FIRST ST.

Safes.

SAFES at bargain prices; we need the room. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

Ene-mene-miney mo,
Three big girls in a row,
ALL at WUNST they ran to see
The crowded store of the gro-cer-e.
SATISFACTION! the people cried,
Every other kind we've tried;
It's the coffee that's sure to sell—
All the rest can go to—Sure Mike.
One—two—three, out goes
Every other old coffee.
SATISFACTION COFFEE is the life-saving and health-giving beverage—easy to buy—easy to make—makes everybody happy. All grocers sell it.

CASH REGISTERS and fireproof safe sale. I am offering most wonderful cash register in this city; this register does the work of any $500 register ever sold; this register is sold under a five-year guarantee; is self-adding and adds from one cent to a million dollars; we have decided to reduce the register from $100 to $60 for a few months only; prices on fireproof safes have been cut in half; booklets mailed free. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—3 ceiling and 3 portable electric fans, roll-top desk, 6-ft. wall case, 3 registers, 3 gas chandeliers, 3 6-ft awnings, new, large hardiniéres, 5 tables, 20 chairs, 8 stools, glassware, dishes, 2 large ice boxes, suitable for bar; cuspidors, small show case for cigarettes, brass hand rail. Northeast corner Seventh ave and Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Paper cutter, 32-inch, first-class order; cost $265; can be bought for $65 cash.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth Ave. Office, 616 Times bldg.

FOR SALE—Half medium Gordon printing press, modern style, good condition, cheap. Address E 166, The Gazette.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

DULUX EDITION OF BALZAC, cost $140 will sell for $85; also set of Dumas cost $45 will sell for $15. 313 Ferguson block.

TREADWELL SHOES will make you look pleasant. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Furnishings of two fine offices; located on Fifth ave.; best location in city; everything complete and up to date; price reasonable. Address B 167, The Gazette.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

FOR SALE—Naphtha launch, 25x5-4 horse power and boat house for same. Inquire Geo. Wuterich, Hotel Metropole, 116 Fourth ave.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

DESKS—Roll and flat tops, standing desk, typewriter and desk; small bank or real estate fixtures. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Wall case, showcase, counter. 1216 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

SALE—Odds and ends; $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, $2.50. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st.

LARGE McDowell bake oven, almost new; cheap. 5140 Liberty ave.

BARGAINS—Showcase and store fixtures. GEO. A. BUTT, 146 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE
McSWEENEY'S INTER-STATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. We transact a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 603 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 412.

PATENTS.

Evert H. C. Evert & Co., Patents Patents

Get The Fortune From New Ideas.

Wanted
Wanted
Wanted
Wanted
Wanted
A new Household Article, Patented or not patented.

A Local Firm
Is Desirous of Purchasing a Meritorious Household Article.

What Have You To Offer?

We Sell Patents On A Commission Basis.

No Sale, No Charge.

No Advance Fees Required.

What To Invent For Profit:

A life saving car fender.

Campaign Novelties.

Games and Toys.

Automatic Street Indicator for Street Cars.

A new window lock.

A match box that will deliver one match at a time.

A non-explosive oil can.
A curtain fixture that can be raised and lowered with the pole and curtain.
A switch throwing device that can be operated from the platform of a car.
If you have a new invention
Bring Us A Sketch or Model,
And We Will Ascertain
Whether Your Invention
Is Patentable.
We Will Obtain Copies
Of All Patents Relating to
Your Invention.
Free
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Our Inventors' Guide
Sent To Any Address
Free of Cost.
Drop Us A Postal
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Contains Valuable Information
How To Make Money
From Patents.
Consultation and Advice Free.
Office Hours—from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Our Clients Make
Money From New Inventions
Patented Through Our Firm.
We Conduct Our Own
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Our Fees Are Reasonable.
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Is Of The Highest Order.
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Patents Loan and Trust Building, Patents
Patents Washington, D. C. Patents
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Patents procure patents, and, as my Patents
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OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS secured; free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTED and unpatented inventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONALS.

VIRST WURS.

In de vinter time,
In de valley green,
Ven de vind blows
Troo de vindow pain,
Und de vimens folks
Of de vaudeville
Ride de velocipede
Troo de vestibool.

SECKUND WURS.

In de grocery store,
Vere de vegibools
Und de oil cans—und de vinegar—
De peoples go—just fur to tell
Vat kind of Coffee
De grocer sells.
He tolles dem dat sure for Ackshun
De only coffee
Is SATISFACTION.
Auch du leber honswagner. I gets myself binched for such a writtening.

P. S.—For de air of dis singing dri de bischickle pump.

PERSONAL—Bargains at sale of goods of every description, Tuesday next at 10 a. m., Water street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way.
HAUGH & KEENAN STORAGE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

PERSONAL—Do you know a good painter? If so, have him do your work; if not, send for P. J. BYRNE. All kinds of painting done in the best manner with the best material. 634 Fifth ave. Both telephones. 711 Forbes st.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhm repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors: treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer Bldg.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUGH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

EVERYONE—Make your own fly papers; full instructions for 10 cents in silver. G. L. Hutchens, Altamont, Ill.

NEXT to Alvin theater. Hulbert & Parker. Men's Treadwell Shoes, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store; buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

121 SIXTH—TREADWELL SHOES—$3.50, $4.00 AND $5.00.

FOUND.

FOUND—A quarter century ago when clocks were scarce and McKibben's teams were as familiar a sight as trolley cars today, a certain family who had a comely daughter by the name of Marguerite depended on the home coming of the teamsters as signal to prepare their evening repast, at the sight of which the elder Mrs. ——— would gently sing out in her sweet mezzanhone voice: "MAG, GRIND THE COFFEE, HERE KUMS MAKIBONEY'S HARSUS."
Time has made many improvements in the kind of coffee that is sold today. The renowned SATISFACTION brand of coffee is fast taking the place of high priced coffees, on account of its nutritious and delicious flavor. It's the great health giver. Ask the groceryman.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

OXFORDS, $2.50—They were $3.50 and $4.00. HULBERT & PARKER, 121 Sixth, Pittsburgh.

121 SIXTH—TREADWELL SHOES—$3.50, $4.00 AND $5.00.

REWARD.

REWARD—Don't lay father on a red hot stove! Give him SATISFACTION COFFEE to drink and he'll never care to go out picking hops or care to wander from his own fireside. He won't want to do anything but love his wife and family, and turn his whole salary over to us long as you use SATISFACTION COFFEE. Sold by all grocers at a popular price.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

NEXT to Alvin theater. Hulbert & Parker. Men's Treadwell Shoes, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GIROUX CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY

Greatest investment opportunity offered the American investor. Joseph L. Giroux, president of the Giroux Company, the greatest mining expert and engineer in the world, made the United Verde Copper Company for United States Senator Clark the richest producer of copper in the United States. The Giroux Consolidated Mines are greater than the United Verde, and consist of 1,300 acres—300 acres at Ely, Nevada, and 1,000 acres on Sonora, Mexico. The gold, silver and copper ore averages $86.06 per ton; $12,000,000 blocked out, with hundreds of millions yet to take out. Nearly half a million dollars expended in development work.

We Sell $5 Shares for $4.25.

American Realty & Finance Company,
Baltimore, Md.

CAPITAL FOR BUSINESS PURPOSE—One of the leading features of my business is to consider for clients the subject of capital for good enterprises, especially manufacturing, in which cases I am usually successful, but not always. Prefer proposition already in successful operation, but requiring additional capital to keep pace with a healthy demand. Projects, untried and commercially unknown, especially if presented by persons totally without capital, cannot be considered, because the investor would not accept them and it would only be wasted energy on my part to submit them. This proposition is made only to a solid, successful and energetic type of business men of good reputation who have faith in their own enterprises and desire my services for the legitimate requirements of their business. To such persons I would extend an invitation to call upon me in perfect safety as to the matter of undue publicity. If, after consultation, incorporating should be deemed advisable, that feature can also be transacted through my office in proper legal form. JOSEPH N. FITZGERALD, 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RICE—THE MOST PROFITABLE and certain southern crop; send your name and your neighbor's for pamphlets on rice and other Texas crops; pasture and timber lands; large acreage for colonization; agents wanted to handle Texas lands. W. C. Moore & Co., Houston, Tex.

7 PER CENT City of Tacoma bonds, issued in payment of street improvements; interest payable annually; write for price. Caldin Philips & Company, California Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet. Suburb, New York. 20 Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, beer and soda water; long established; plant fully equipped; a money maker. A. Powell, Newark, N. J.

PATENTS.

Levis PATENTS—PATENTS. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis 30 Years Patent Attorney. Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh. Patents
Levis A Veteran in the Patent Patents
Levis Business. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Why Wait Patents
Levis Until Someone Else Patents
Levis Makes a Fortune Patents
Levis From That Idea Patents
Levis ? ? ? ? ? Patents
Levis Why Not Patents
Levis Protect Your Invention Patents
Levis By a Patent Patents
Levis And Patents
Levis Reap All Benefits Patents
Levis ? ? ? ? ? Patents
Levis There Is No Property Patents
Levis More Valuable Patents
Levis Than New Ideas Patents
Levis If Properly Protected Patents
Levis By Patent Rights Patents
Levis Granted by Patents
Levis the Government. Patents
Levis Bring Me Patents
Levis Sketch, Model or Photograph. Patents
Levis I Will Give You Patents
Levis My Expert Opinion Patents
Levis Whether Your Invention Patents
Levis Is Patentable. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis New Patents I Procured This Patents
Levis Week. Patents
Levis Estimated Value If Properly Patents
Levis Developed: Patents
Levis C. F. Hackworth—Scoop Patents
Levis Trowel. $50,000. Patents
Levis I. L. Rohnstrom—Hose Coupler. Patents
Levis $50,000. Patents
Levis D. J. Schie—Target Trap. Patents
Levis $30,000. Patents
Levis W. C. Geheen—Portable Scaf- Patents
Levis fold. $25,000. Patents
Levis I. W. Seegers—Curtain Pole. Patents
Levis $35,000. Patents
Levis Stanton R. Costley—Car Wheels. Patents
Levis $30,000. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Prices Always Just and Easy. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS— Patents
Levis O. D. Levis. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., Patents
Levis Near Seventh ave.—Near Patents
Levis Seventh ave. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4. Patents
Levis Patents
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LOST.

Mr. Grocer, will you tell
What coffee you most like to sell?
I want to know—I want to see
The greatest brand for you and me.

Dear lady, I am glad to say,
SATISFACTION is today
The greatest coffee in the land—
Pure, nutritious, rich and grand.
No other coffee in the world can equal it for satisfying the thirst. All grocers sell it when you ask for "THE BEST."

LOST—BETWEEN GERMAN NATIONAL BANK AND SPEAR'S, STICK PIN CONTAINING AMETHYST, SURROUNDED BY PEARLS. REWARD IF RETURNED TO H. A. HARRINGTON, 301 GERMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, SIXTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Lost on Friday, June 10, a small chamois bag, containing valuable jewelry; $100 reward will be paid for return of same to The Gazette office and no questions asked.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES AND MULES.
TOMORROW—MONDAY.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

LOST—On Monday, red white-faced mooley cow, weighs 1,100 pounds. Max Arnold, Sweet Home Dairy, Allegheny.

LOST—A black poodle dog; no collar; half clipped; in vicinity of Stanton ave. Reward if returned to 5514 Homer st., E. E.

OXFORDS, $2.50—They were $3.50 and $4.00. HULBERT & PARKER, 121 Sixth, Pittsburgh.

121 SIXTH—TREADWELL SHOES—$3.50, $4.00 AND $5.00.

DANCING ACADEMY.

BRAUN'S SUMMER
NORMAL SCHOOL
OF
DANCING.

For Teachers of Dancing, or those wishing to become teachers of dancing. Splendid opportunity for those wishing to secure a first-class system of teaching for dancing in all its departments. We guarantee a revolution in the science of teaching dancing. School will open

TUESDAY, JUNE 21,
at the
AUDITORIUM,
South Highland ave., East End,
Pittsburgh.

Professor W. F. Braun, President of the International Association Masters of Dancing, Principal, assisted by Archie P. Morgan, vice president, and Miss Anna M. Martin.

INVESTMENTS.

INVESTORS—At 3 cents per share we offer a very limited amount of treasury stock in reliable mining company, owning property in a rich district; $50 buys 1,000 shares; monthly payments if desired. Adress E. Bender Bros., Canton, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY WANTED—I have a purchase money mortgage for $15,000 on a plan of East End lots valued at $30,000; mortgage has about 2 1-3 years to run. I wish to use the money and will pay a liberal bonus to party buying the mortgage. Address B 196, The Gazette.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

LOT of misfit carpets, sample brass and iron beds, couches, tables, sideboards, chiffoniers, dressers, felt mattresses, at ½ other stores' prices, and small expense makes this possible. JASON AUCTION CO., 544 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

PEARLMAN'S
909 PENN AVE.

WHITE FRONT FURNITURE PALACE

SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK IN CARPETS, SIDEBOARDS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, STOVES AND RANGES. IRON BEDS, FOLDING BEDS, BEDROOM SUITES AND PARLOR SUITES, COUCHES, MATTING, OIL CLOTH, PICTURES, MIRRORS, REFRIGERATORS, BAKERS, HOT PLATES, EX. TABLES, SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, 9x12 DRUGGETS, SHADES, CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES

WHITE FRONT FURNITURE PALACE

PEARLMAN'S
909
PENN AVENUE,
CITY

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Remnants of Brussel and Velvet Carpets—from 2 to 10 yds.—at only 35c PER YARD.

LANDAU'S

315 Market Street.

OPEN FRONT.

GRAND OPENING SALE.

5c AND 10c DEPARTMENT.

CUPS AND SAUCERS.....1c EACH

8c AND 10c SOUP AND DINNER PLATES, PLAIN OR DECORATED, EACH.....4c

25c SOUP TOURINES, PLAIN OR DECORATED, WITH LID, EACH....10c

25c 3 AND 4 QT. WATER PITCHERS....10c

JELLY GLASSES, WITH LID.....1c

5c GLASS TUMBLERS.....5 FOR 5c

39c TOILET PITCHERS, LARGE SIZE....10c

19c SUGAR BOWLS, PLAIN OR DECORATED.....10c

25c WINDOW CLEANERS.....5c

ALSO BARGAINS IN OUR
LADIES' AND GENTS' DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S 50c OVERSHIRTS.....25c

50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR.....25c

MEN'S DRESS PANTS.....$1.00 UP

19c AND 25c MEN'S HOSIERY.....10c

15c LADIES' VESTS.....5c

19c LADIES' VESTS.....10c

8 AND 10 INCH RIBBON.....12c YARD

50c CHILD'S WASHABLE CAPS WITH DRAW STRINGS.....15c

50c BOYS' OVERSHIRTS.....25c

39c KNEE PANTS.....24c

LACE CURTAINS, HALF OFF, $1.98 GRADE.....50c PR.

$1.00 GRADE.....50c PR.

1,000 CURTAIN ENDS.....25c

JUST RECEIVED 1,500 CARPET REMNANTS, 48 INCHES LONG....49c & 98c

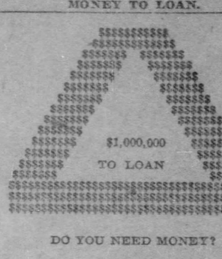
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS $2.00, $3.00, $3.98 VALUES, MUST GO AT.....39c

LANDAU'S

OPEN FRONT.

315 Market Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.



DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,

at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security.

Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).
OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$100 FOR ONE MONTH	50 CENTS
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH	25 CENTS.
$ 30 FOR ONE MONTH	15 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH	10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH	5 CENTS

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL

If you cannot conveniently call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $—— provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name.....

Address.....

Directions—Car line, etc.....

.....

Married or single.....

When to call.....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(The People's Bank.)

Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
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M WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL M
M M
M WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN M
M M
M COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND M
M M
M MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS M
M M
M IN THE CITY. M
M M
M LOANS MADE AT ONCE. M
M M
M OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO M
M M
M EVERYONE. M
M M
M WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW. M
M M
M WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE. M
M M
M Do you owe several small bills and M
M want to concentrate them all in one M
M place? M
M It is far better to owe one concern M
M than many, especially if you deal with a M
M company that will treat you right at all M
M times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that M
M will suit you. We make loans in large M
M or small amounts, for short or long time, M
M on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES M
M AND WAGONS, or any good security, M
M PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT M
M YOU. M
M M
M LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID M
M M
M AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. M
M M
M MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. M
M M
M CALL AND BE CONVINCED. M
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M LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE M
M On their plain note without en- M
M dorser. M
M All loans made promptly and in M
M strict confidence. Will guarantee M
M lowest rates in the city. M
M M
M No inquiry among friends or neigh- M
M bors. If you cannot call, write or tele- M
M phone us. We will call. M
M M
M THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE M
M HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 M
M M
M FOURTH AVE., Second Floor. M
M M
M ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE M
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M FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE. M
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M Bell 'Fone 885 Court. M
M P. & A. 'Fone 525 Main. M
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STRAYED.

The Russians and Japs
Are great fighting chaps;
Now why

AGITATION TO CHANGE THE NAME OF FAMOUS SCHOOL

The annual commencement at the California State normal school is always an event of interest to the residents of the Monongahela valley. This year the commencement scheduled includes a number of events which are planned upon even a more elaborate scale than usual. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered this morning in the college chapel by the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. Tuesday is middle class day and Tuesday evening is fixed for the annual contest between the Philomathean and the Clionian literary societies, which is perhaps the most interesting event of the series. The commencement proper will be held on Wednesday, as will also the class day exercises. The state examiners have completed their work, all members of the graduating class, 69 in number, passing the rather severe test with a high standard. The state officials compliimented the school's efficiency as shown by this examination. Most of the graduates will engage in teaching in the public schools in the fall.

Some of the leading residents of the two towns are in favor of uniting California with its next-door neighbor, Coal Center, under the name of the latter. They argue that the name is entirely fitting.

Soon after California was incorporated an educational institution was established there under the name of the California seminary, the late Hon. Job Johnston being one of its most active promoters. In 1859 an act giving this seminary the privileges of a state normal school was vetoed by Gov. Packer, but in 1865 it was duly chartered under the rather formidable title of "Southwestern Normal College," but it is now more generally known as simply the California Normal school. For the next 10 or 15 years the building up of the institution was a struggle in which the high sheriff of the county sometimes took a hand. How this splendidly equipped institution with half a dozen fine buildings on a 13-acre plot, could be established in a community where precious few if any were what could be called people of wealth, is nothing short of marvelous.

How It Was Built Up.

The corner stone of the present main building was laid on August 26, 1868, the principal functionaries being Gen. John W. Geary, then governor of state, and the Hon. George V. Lawrence, still living in honorable retirement at his home in Monongahela. The women's dormitory was built in 1872 and that for young men in 1876. Science hall was erected in 1892 and the gymnasium in 1894. The front extensions of the dormitories were built in 1899 and the new library in 1901. There are several other buildings.

The location of the borough of California is one of the finest in the beautiful Monongahela valley. Viewed from Marchand hill on the opposite side of the river the town as now clothed in the verdure of June or as seen arrayed in the golden garb of October, appears "fair as a garden of the Lord." The location is not only beautiful but healthful and it is said that no disease more serious than a mild attack of measles was ever epidemic at the school. The normal environment, too, is as favorable as the physical. There has never been a saloon in the town, and the students are never exposed to any demoralizing influences. Broadly speaking, the great ends of education are all duly considered. For example, believing that health is the best wealth, the following provisions are made for physical health, strength, skill and grace: A fine gymnasium, 50x80 feet, with bath rooms, the best apparatus and a skilled instructor. A first-class athletic field, with strong baseball and football teams. Tennis court, bicycle cinder track around entire campus, and other facilities for outdoor recreation. Good food, well cooked, well served and plenty of it.

Social Side of School.

Concerning the social side of the school Dr. Theodore B. Noss, the principal, says: "Education without social culture is incomplete; and none stand more in need of refined tastes and polite manners than the teacher. Every public school should have a teacher with a well informed mind, refined manners and a pure life. Through the fall and winter terms, receptions and sociables are frequently held. These are attended by students and teachers; and the aim is to blend instruction with entertainment, and to cultivate that ease of manner and, at the same time that becoming reserve, which should characterize the associations of ladies and gentlemen."

The religious atmosphere of the school impresses everyone. The active Christian work of the students and faculty is an inspiration to every new student. There are strong organizations of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., etc. Each year delegates are sent to Moody's summer school at Northfield, Mass.

The program for the literary contest is as follows: Clionian—Buck—"Annie Laurie," Girls' Choral club; essay, "A Promise Fulfilled," Katherine F. McCool; Du Berlot, "Scene de Ballet," Louie M. Taylor; oration, "The Plain People," Charles L. Llewellyn; Handel, "Revenge, Timotheus Cries" (Alexander's Feast), Charles S. Tornell; recitatino, "The Death Disk," A. Myrtle Shaw; Abt, "Twilight," Girls' Choral club; debate, affirmative, William A. Miller; question, Resolved, that the Czar of Russia is warranted in adopting the restrictive measures of the recent "peasant code."

Philomathean—Essay, "None Liveth to Himself," Catherine Cooper; oration, "Ambition, the Danger Signal of History," Robert M. Boggs; recitation, "The Heart of Old Hickory," Eva Brass; debate, negative, Clarence Tannehill; judges, the Rev. E. L. Eaton, D. D., Allegheny; principal R. H. Holbrook, Ph. D., Pittsburgh, and the Rev. Perrin Baker, Vellevernon.

An event not on the program was the reception tendered Dr. Henry Houck of the state school department on Wednesday evening in the college chapel. Dr. Houck has just returned from a three months' trip to the Holy land, whither he was sent by the commanding influence of a sight draft for $1,000 from the teachers of the state. When informed of this action by the teachers he said: "Oh! Jerusalem." The many friends of Dr. Houck will be glad to learn that he returns better equipped than ever for his work.

Homewood Commencement.

Principal C. H. Garwood of the Homewood school has arranged an interesting program for the week as follows: This evening at the Hamilton Avenue United Presbyterian church the Rev. W. E. McColloch will deliver a sermon to the graduating class. The commencement exercises will be held on Tuesday evening at the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church. The following is the program: Prelude, Mrs. Ida M. Cyphers; invocation, the Rev. W. S. Bayne; salutatory, "What's the Use," Philip Henry Muller; violin solo, Tryoler Alpen melody, Kafka, Anna Wilhelmina Hogue; essay, "The Red Cross Society," Ada May McPherson; oration, "Barriers Cut Away," Harry Blair McCune; chorus, "The Chalet Horn;" recitation, "The Clown's Baby;" essay, "The Blessing of Earth Is Work," Frances W. Gilfillan; violin solo, "Romanzo," Soldan, Miss Hogue; oration, "Not for an Age, but for All Time," DeWitt Clinton Kissell; recitation, "Signing the Pledge," Roy Winfield Jones; chorus, "The Marathon Race;" presentation of diplomas, Robert McMillan, president of the board; acceptance of diplomas, Mabel Rae Grundy, president of the class; address to class, Prof. George M. Sleeth; violin solo, "Hungarian Dance," Haesche, Miss Hogue; valedictory, "God's Messengers," Florence Lourene Trout; benediction, the Rev. J. T. Pender.

CALIFORNIA STATE NORMAL'S ELABORATE COMMENCEMENT

No. 1—Main front of the buildings.
No. 2—Group of the Faculty.
No. 3—Members of the Senior Class.

FORTUNE LEFT BY AUNT.

Walter Backing and His Sister of Wilkinsburg Going to Germany.

A fortune is coming to Walter Backing of South avenue, Wilkinsburg, from an aunt he never saw. Backing received a letter yesterday containing news that the aunt, Mrs. Louisee Du Bears, had died at Dusseldorf, Germany, and had left her entire fortune to him and his sister, who also lives in Wilkinsburg. The German attorneys handling the estate conveyed the news and stated that the fortune consists of about $11,000 in cash aside from a great deal of property.

Backing will sail for Germany next Wednesday. The news came to him in the way of a great surprise. Neither he nor his sister ever saw Mrs. Du Bears, neither did they know she had any property to bequeath.

THIS CLOCK IS RIGHT.

But Most of the Hotel Guests Persist in Questioning Its Integrity.

In one of the downtown hotels, whose clerks have other things to do besides answering random questions, there hangs underneath the large lobby clock a sign which reads: "This clock is right."

"Who ever said it was wrong?" inquired a transient the other night, whereupon the clerk grew confidential.

"No one has ever openly said so," began the man behind the desk, "but I've had hundreds of people question its integrity. Of course it's right. The Western Union Telegraph Company sets it every day on the drop of the ball, but the public doesn't realize it. When I'm busiest, some man who ought to know better asks me if that clock is right. Courtesy compels me to say 'it is', but I'd rather go him a little stronger. The man about town drops in for a quiet smoke and ten to one before he leaves he'll saunter up to the desk and ask if we've got the right time.

"It seems to be a human weakness to cast aspersions on a perfect timepiece and I've decided to make a stand for our clock. That's why you see that sign yonder."

WOMAN FATALLY SHOT.

W. A. Jackson Held for Wounding Mrs. Davis at West End.

William A. Jackson, colored, who shot Mrs. Francis Davis at her boarding house, 628 Independence street, Friday night, was committed to jail yesterday by Magistrate Vitchestain pending the result of the woman's injuries. The woman is still confined at the South Side hospital with two bullets in her abdomen and the physicians say she cannot live.

Jackson admitted at the hearing he shot the woman because of jealousy. Mabel Gray, a sister of the wounded woman, is being held as a witness.

Coach Excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

'PHONE IS SOMETIMES A GREAT NUISANCE

Bellefield Man Showed a Rare Disposition When Kept Awake Unnecessarily.

In the quiet hours of the early morning after "30" has been announced by the city editor, which means that the men employed on Pittsburgh morning papers are released from work, but one man is left in the office to watch for news in Allegheny county. He is sometimes called upon to put as much thought and energy into a half hour than he would otherwise use in an entire day.

Recently the fire bell in a local office sounded the alarm for a fire in Oakland. Before the bell had stopped ringing the man on duty was at a telephone to get information. The central operator was asked for "79 Schenley," the 'phone number of No. 4 police station in Oakland. In a few moments a sleepy answer came back over the wire.

"What's the fire in your district?" was asked.

"I don't know of a fire; who is this?"

On being told, a well-known local railroad official replied that central had called the wrong number, his number being "78 Schenley."

Another try was made to get "79" and again "78" answered. Matters were getting badly mixed up, and central was again instructed to call "79" and not "78."

Suddenly a voice shouted: "Well, what is it this time?"

When it was explained that central persisted in ringing the wrong number, the railroad man said:

"For goodness sake try to get her not to ring '78.' I have answered this 'phone at least a half dozen times since I went to bed."

St. Louis World's Fair Information Bureau.

Call at Pittsburgh city ticket office of Pennsylvania Lines, No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner entrance, and obtain a "Rooms and Meals" booklet giving locations and prices of accommodations at St. Louis and correct information regarding the great world's fair. Copies may also be obtained by calling on or addressing J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh.

Everything free except the ticket, and they are sold over Pennsylvania Lines at the lowest fares ever made for a world's fair.

Get the habit—ask for the best paint—you'll get LAWRENCE.

GABBY GODDESSES STAY FOR LUNCH

Chattering Muses Exhaust Their Speech and Replenish Stomachs.

STORY OF THE ORE FAMILY

The Reputation of Copper—Steamboating and Her Infancy—Charter Has a Sad Experience at Harrisburg—Mechanics and Her Several Suitors.

"I do not consider myself entitled to any priority in opening the session," remarked Agriculture as the 18 Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building had assembled for their regular council. "I have been charged by some unscrupulous persons with considering myself entitled to special privileges just because this is the farmers' building," continued Agriculture, throwing about sharp glances. "My purpose in rising is to announce that Prosperity and myself have prepared to serve a light luncheon after the session at which time Railroading has kindly consented to sing her latest success, 'Banking on the Wabash.'"

"Now that Agriculture has made her position clear," began Mining, "I deem it a duty to make some explanation regarding the ancestry of Founding and myself over which there seems to be much erroneous comment. I am Founding's elder sister and we are orphans," continued Mining, with a sigh. "We hail from the Ore family, all of whom have been buried these many years——"

"But isn't that your nephew?" broke in Calculation, pointing to a bluecoat on the street corner.

"Oh, my no!" shrieked Mining with disdain. "Indeed not! No, he is a copper of an entirely different family. I have lived to hear much unfounded and uncomplimentary comment on my poor deceased nephew Copper. I have heard him being charged as a particularly tough and hardened character in his early youth. Much evidence has been adduced to prove his hardened qualities, some even going so far as to try to associate him with baser companions, but as I knew full well all such unworthy efforts were of no avail. I remember well when Electricity, the Wood street girl, first met him, a strong attachment arose and she was completely carried away with him. However," concluded Mining as a tear stole down her classic countenance, "I will spend my whole life unearthing all that has been heaped upon the Ore family."

"My recollections are not so painful," remarked Steamboating, with a sympathetic air, "I was still an infant when Fulton adopted me——"

"Not Andy," inquired Trust.

"No, Bob," answered Steamboating. "It was quite fortunte, for my parents found it hard sailing until he succeeded in making me a popular and distinguished young lady, sought on every hand. Railroading was still a child at the time and we had many little spats as to our respective standing and while I was prone for a time to consider her a little fast for conservative society, those early disputes are now permanently adjusted."

"It has been my privilege," opened Charter with the emphasis on the pronoun, "to be the center of attraction at many noted gatherings of men high in the financial world. Often am I called to New Jersey to attend some important inaugural meting, for New Jersey, you know, is the favorite watering place for all well-stocked organizations. It pains me to state, however, that I have never been imposed upon quite so frequently as right here in Pennsylvania—in Harrisburg. On several occasions I was called upon at the state capitol to favor what appeared to me to be exemplary young men, with my autograph. They appeared saturated with spiritual righteousness but I was horrified to learn shortly after delivering my benediction upon them that they used my recommendations as a subterfuge for 'whispered conversation' and what it applies and that their apparent spiritual saturation had been of a different nature than I first concluded."

"That's him!" interrupted Judgment excitedly, "that is the captain of the St. Louis ball team. I'll never forget the expression on his face as he passed in the bus this evening returning from the park. He was stretched out on the roof and noting me with his upturned face he burst in tears and called to me, 'Beg pardon,' he pleaded, 'I owe you an apology, Judgment, you never entered my mind today or I should not have allowed that pitcher to stay in the box after the second inning.' His distress was pathetic."

"It is true that I am known as a rather coarse girl," candidly remarked Mechanics, "even some of my most ardent admirers have been classed by some of the upper trata, as being unskilled. However, I am prepared to say that I am receiving relentless attentions from young men of the highest ideals and most lofty aspirations, Santos-Dumont, for instance, and I could cite many more. But to turn from a personal manner, I must tell you how I came to change my place on the Fifth avenue side with Truth, who was first located here on Wood street. It was shorty after the eastern war broke out. We noticed Truth was acting very morose, dejected and melancholy. She would shed tears hours at a time. We inquired and she told us the reason. Standing where she did she could see the newsboys running to and fro on the corner with the blazing headlines before her announcing that 125 of the 39 Russian battleships had been sunk and that Port Arthur had fallen oftener than a Greek wrestler. It touched her conscience. Then we changed and she has since reposed on the Fifth avenue side, where she sees little but the companionship of a business man and his stenographer in the buildings opposite."

"The lunch is ready," announced Integrity. There was no second invitation.

SOUTH SIDE FESTIVAL.

Special Train Will Bring the Animals and Actors for the Carnival.

A special train of 45 cars will arrive over the Pennsylvania railroad next Sunday from Wheeling. In the cars will be the animals, actors and equipment of the Ferari Brothers shows. By Monday the tents will be erected and everything in readiness for the midsummer festival and carnival to be held under the auspices of the Building Trades council. The fair will be held in the Wabash park commencing June 27 and lasting until July 3.

The park, situated at the south end of the Smithfield street bridge, has been graded, sewered and covered with cinders and tan bark. With the company are nearly 1,000 animals of numerous species and 50 trained lions.

Included in the list of attractions are the dog, monkey and pony show, M'lle Russell in a thrilling slide for life, suspended by her hair, the crystal palace, the London ghost show, the electric palace and Kearney P. Speedy the world's champion high-diver.

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The Greatest Humorous Character the country has ever known, will contribute a series of his Famous Irish Dialect Articles to

The Sunday Gazette

This series, which will be an exclusive feature of The Gazette, will begin Sunday, July 10th, and will appear every week in the

Editorial Section of The Sunday Gazette

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND NOTES FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1904. SIX PAGES.

SIR DONALD CURRIE, CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY, IS NEARING HIS END

Began His Career in Steamship Office and Eventually Owned a Line of Boats.

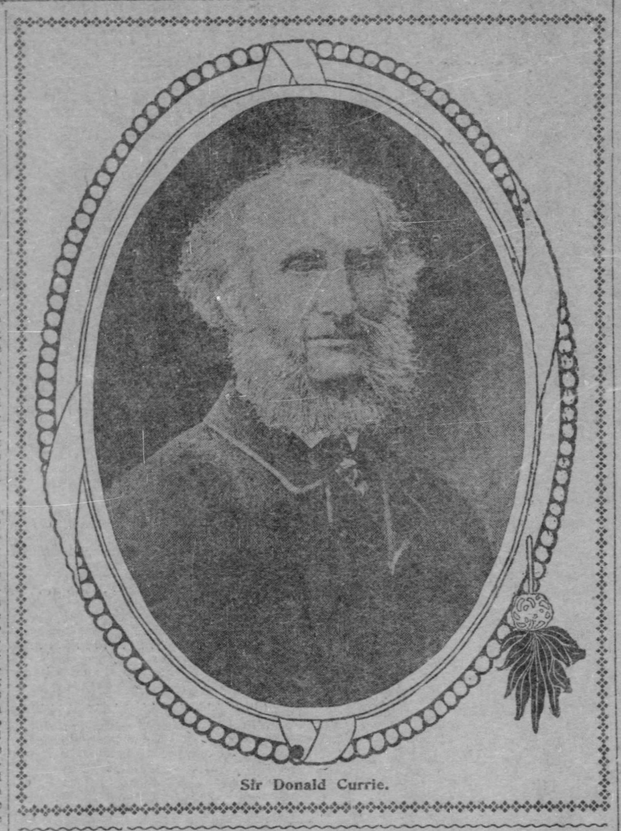
HE DID THINGS THOROUGHLY

Made That His Maxim in Life and Stuck to It—Once Took Gladstone and Tennyson on a Long Cruise—Has Many Art Treasures.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 10.—Although, according to the latest reports, Sir Donald Currie is recovering from his recent severe illness, his advanced age—80—makes it unlikely that this friend of Gladstone and Tennyson and great English captain of industry will live much longer. Sir Donald's most recent portrait accompanies this sketch of him. His hair and whiskers have long been snow white, imparting to his thoughtful, earnest face a marked aspect of benevolence. That it accords well with his character was shown the other day by his munificent donation of $500,000 to the London university.

Self-made and proud of it, Sir Donald belongs to that type of man who comes to the top far oftener in the new world than in the old. He was born in Scotland, entered a steam-shipping office in his native town of Greenock when he was 14, and from that humble start on an office stool rose to be head of the firm of Donald Currie & Co., owners of the great Castle line of steamers plying to South Africa; sat for 10 years in parliament, gained knighthood and won the esteem and friendship of many of England's most distinguished men. During his life he has witnessed the marvelous growth and development of the steam mercantile marine and has played no small part in it. He entered the Cunard service when he was 18. At that time this company possessed the only steamers engaged in the American trade and there were only three of them. When the present Sir Donald was 37 he left the Cunard company and started the Castle line.



Sir Donald Currie.

Did Work Thoroughly.

Asked once to what he attributed his success, he replied: "To doing thoroughly whatever I undertook to do. I made that my guiding principle when I obtained my first position, and as far as my powers permitted I have stuck to that rule ever since."

His interest in South Africa has not been that of a business man only. As a Britisher he has always believed in coloring as much as possible of it red on the maps, and this occasioned some differences of opinion between himself and Gladstone, of whom he was a warm friend and admirer. But he did succeed in persuading Gladstone to authorize the hoisting of the British flag at St. Lucia bay in Zululand just in time to beat the Germans by a few days. He was knighted in 1875 because, owing to his initiative and resource in placing steamships at the disposal of the government and getting dispatches forwarded, the little British force shut up at Elkowe and surrounded by some 10,000 Zulus under Cetewayo's brother, Dabulamanzi, was saved from destruction.

Sir Donald had at one time a great fondness for taking distinguished people on long cruises on his steamers. In 1890 Gladstone was his companion for a fortnight in a cruise around Scotland in the Grantully Castle, after illness had compelled him to take a respite from parliamentary work. On that voyage Gladstone's favorite book, his host relates, was "David Copperfield." Three years later both Gladstone and Tennyson were his guests on a longer cruise, which extended round Scotland to Kirkwall, Norway and Copenhagen.

"It was most charming," says Sir Donald, "to see Gladstone and Tennyson together. When Tennyson would read one of his poems to the great statesman, discussing here and there the various lines, and Gladstone questioned the poet as to how he came to use this and that form of phraseology, nothing could be more instructive.

"Sometimes they would talk about Homer and the Greek poets and on one occasion these two great men had the most interesting discussion on Shakespeare that I ever heard. Although Tennyson was not an early riser, immediately after breakfast he used to return to his cabin to study and write, for, as he told me, he considered this was the best part of the day for work. When Tennyson talked it was just like one of his own poems. When he was viewing scenery—a moonlight night, or a sunset, or a little bit of impressive landscape—he would sit and look at it silently for a moment, as though drinking it in and filling his soul, only the next moment to tell it all to those whose privilege it was to sit near him."

Sir Donald's reminiscences of this sort make one's mouth water for more of them. By doing thoroughly everything he set his hand to, he has earned well-merited distinction, but if he were only a Boswell, by giving us a record of these rapturous monologues of the poet and the discussions between him and Gladstone he might earn a fame that would endure long after himself and his ships have been forgotten.

When Royalty Met Genius.

It was on this voyage of the Pembroke Castle that royalty paid its homage to genius, a banquet being given on board at Copenhagen at which were present the king and queen of Denmark, the then emperor and empress of Russia, the king and queen of Greece and lesser royalties swelling the number to 29. Gladstone made a speech and Tennyson read two of his poems, and royalty expressed great satisfaction with both performances.

On this occasion Sir Donald obtained one of his most cherished possessions—one of Tennyson's clay pipes. After the dinner Tennyson had retired to his cabin for a smoke, where Sir Donald hunted him up and conveyed to him the request of the assembled royalties that he would be so kind and obliging as to read to them some of his poems. The poet was loath to lay aside his pipe, even for that, but by Scotch persistency Sir Donald got him to give it up, and Tennyson, instead of tossing it out of the cabin window, as he was accustomed to do with his clays after a smoke, gave it to Sir Donald as a keepsake.

"When I told Gladstone this," relates Sir Donald, "he said, 'Keep it; it will be precious some day.'"

Queen Chided Gladstone.

When Gladstone returned to England after this voyage he got a wigging from his royal mistress, Queen Victoria, a great stickler for etiquette and all the prerogatives of her exalted position, as everybody knows, because he had dared to put foot on a foreign shore without having first obtained her permission, which as prime minister he ought to have done. And as Mr. Morley records in his biography of the statesman, he had to make a most humble apology to the queen for having ignored her authority.

Sir Donald has a town residence at 4 Hyde Park place, and among his art treasures there are more Turners than can be found in any other private collection. His country residence is Garth castle, near Aberfedy, Scotland, and there he keeps his Tennyson pipe.

STRIKING CONTRAST 'TWIXT THIS MAN'S POSITION AND THE CRIME WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 10.—With this is a portrait that suggests a man of uncommon dignity, of distinction and untarnished honor, well becoming the court dress in which he is depicted. It is a reproduction of a painting which was considered one of the masterpieces of the Academy exhibition of 1899 and reckoned so truthful a delineation of the admirable traits of its subject as to win for the artist who painted it commissions from Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Henry Irving. This painting now hangs in the council chamber of East Retford, flanked by a portrait of Queen Victoria and busts of dukes, earls and other notables associated with the history of the town. Beneath it is an inscription which relates that it was presented by public subscription to George Marshall, five times mayor of East Retford, "in recognition of his many services to his native town."

And not only was George Marshall loved, honored and respected by his fellow townsmen, he was entrusted with the entire management of the duke of Newcastle's estate, and was the legal adviser of the duke of Portland, Lord Manners, Lord Galway and other large landed proprietors. Yet it is this same tall, stately, venerable, clear-eyed man, who, in his 70th year, occupies a felon's cell in the same jail to which in former years he consigned many petty criminals—charged with having attempted to rob the duke of Newcastle of $60,000, and of having attempted to conceal that crime by means of a desperate and stupid trick.

So clear seems the case against him that even his warmest friends entertain scant hopes that he will escape conviction and the crowning degredation of the convict's garb.

Mr. Marshall's downfall has disclosed a pathetic story of a man by nature essentially honest, and whose talents and public spirit well entitled him to the rewards he won, but whose generosity and love of popularity betrayed him into extravagance beyond his means, and led to his ultimate ruin and disgrace.

His association with Retford, his native town, has been lifelong. For many years he has been by long odds the most popular man there. All the townsfolk swore by him and trusted him implicitly. He was only 34 when he was elected mayor of Retford for the first time, and was the youngest man who had ever held that office. While Marshall was filling his first term a child was born to him and this event was signalized by the presentation to him of a service of silver plate and a silver cradle. The list of subscribers included the names of the principal Nottinghamshire county families and and many professional friends of Marshall's in Lincoln's Inn. During his years of municipal work he was thrice presented to Queen Victoria, and it is said that he only just missed the honor of being knighted for the service he had rendered his town and district.

For many years Marshall lived at Mt. Vernon, a luxurious residence on the outskirts of the town, and here he entertained in lavish fashion. In the history of Retford there is no record of anything like his birthday celebrations, when the grounds at Mt. Vernon were illuminated and practically the whole town was invited to enjoy Marshall's generous hospitality. Lives, too, the memory of many grand balls and children's parties. One would have thought that, when this pace began to tell, even on his resources, Marshall would have let up a little. But to relax the splendor of his entertainments involved the confession that he was not as well off as people supposed and his pride would not tolerate that. So he continued to maintain his reputation as a generous host, despite his fast dwindling funds, and became heavily involved in debt with the bank pressing him for payment of his overdrawn account.

Such was the condition of his affairs when he sold a house for the Duke of Newcastle in the fashionable Berkeley Square district, for which the price paid was something over $180,000. Half of this sum, by the duke's direction, he paid to the dowager duchess. The other half, according to the public prosecutor, he deposited to his own account, and drew checks against it to satisfy the demands of his most pressing creditors until it was nearly all gone.

Toward the end of last January Marshall came to London and put up at the Hotel Metropole. Then was told the strange story which went over the world and in which Marshall declared that while he was absent getting shaved, a thief entered his room, cut open his hand satchel and abstracted from it a package containing $60,000 in Bank of England notes, all of it the duke of Newcastle's money.

The duke, who had unlimited confidence in Mr. Marshall, gave full credence to the story, but not so the police. A little investigation satisfied them that the alleged theft was a myth invented by the solicitor to conceal embezzlement of the duke's money.

According to Mr. Marshall's story the thief who stole $60,000 of the duke's money from the satchel had overlooked another package in it, containing $30,000, which the solicitor claimed as his own. No genuine thief, assert the Scotland Yard detectives, would have been guilty of such an oversight as that. The discovery that none of Mr. Marshall's jewelry, which had been left lying about the room, had been touched, still further strengthened their suspicions as to the fictitious character of the alleged theft.

Instead of seeking for him they began to investigate Mr. Marshall's affairs. What they reported led the duke to press his claim for the money. Mr. Marshall could not pay it and filed a petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $135,000 and assets $8,000. The sequel to this was his recent arrest on the charge of being himself the thief who has stolen the duke of Newcastle's money. The duke, who had just returned from the United States to give his evidence, did not bring the action. It was instigated by the public prosecutor. The duke has no expectation of recovering the money.

A pathetic figure the venerable Marshall made as with downcast eyes he sat in the criminal dock in the dingy little police court, where in bygone days he often sat as the presiding magistrate. That he will be held for trial is a foregone conclusion. The statement of the policeman who arrested him that he found in his bag a loaded revolver conveyed a grim suggestion that the barrister may have contemplated suicide, though this he indignantly denied.

Cresson and Ebensburg Special.

Pennsylvania railroad announces that the Cresson and Ebensburg special will be placed in service, commencing Saturday, June 25, leaving Pittsburgh 2:40 p. m., arriving at Cresson at 5:30 p. m., Ebensburg at 6:15 p. m.; returning, leave Ebensburg at 7 a. m., Cresson at 7:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:15 a. m.

LAWRENCE makes paints for various purposes; ask for cards at your dealer's.

George Marshall.

THE PRICE OF PEACE; WHAT IT COSTS TO STOP WAR

It is rather early yet to speculate as to what terms victor will impose on vanquished in the present Russo-Japanese war; but, from the enormous indemnities which have been paid to end strife between nations in the past, it would seem to cost less to stop war than to wage it.

Throughout the history of the world no country has treated a vanquished foe so generously as Great Britain; and there are several instances on record in which it has refrained from enforcing payment of indemnities voluntarily undertaken by fallen adversaries. Indeed, in most cases England has been content with a cession of territory as the price of peace, but when any of her subjects have suffered insult or injury at the hands of the foe she has rightly insisted on an indemnity in cash.

Thus, at the conclusion of the war with China in 1840, the Celestial empire was compelled to pay her a sum of $25,000,000. A goodly portion of this indemnity was paid over to British merchants by way of compensation for the destruction of their property by the Chinese. Considering that the war cost England considerably over $10,000,000, it cannot be described as a very profitable bargain.

To close the second war with China, that country had to pay Great Britain an indemnity of $10,000,000, but as for each dollar received three and a half had been expended in hostilities, it is easy to see which nation got the better of that bargain.

As an expanding nation the United States has, like England, been satisfied with a grant of territory in each of the one or two wars she has waged, and from which she has emerged victorious. In fact, at the conclusion of the war with Mexico, which arose out of the annexation of Texas, the United States paid to the Mexicans $15,000,000 as consideration for the territory annexed.

It will be remembered, too, that the same policy was pursued by us when Spain gave up the struggle for the retention of her colonial possessions and sued for peace. In a spirit of generosity we agreed to pay over to the Spanish government $10,000,000 to compensate the Spaniards for their territorial losses.

At one time Schleswig-Holstein belonged to Denmark, and Bismarck having cast covetous eyes on the harbor at Kiel, situated in Holstein, he caused Jutland to be invaded by the Prussians. On his forces being routed he cunningly inveigled Austria into supporting him, and the allied troops proved too strong for their adversaries, right once more being crushed by might.

The victors, however, quarreled between themselves as to the disposition of the spoils, and this gave rise to the war between Austria and Germany in 1866. The latter power proved victorious, and insisted on the Austrians paying as war indemnity a sum that, with the amounts levied on the five small states that helped them, reached nearly $30,000,000.

But that did not like anything approach the severity with which Bismarck treated the French at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. In the $1,000,000,000 which he exacted as indemnity, he compelled France to pay the dearest price that any nation ever paid for peace, and a price that astonished the world. It was thought that the infliction of this enormous fine would cripple France forever, but, largely owing to the patriotism of the thrifty French peasants, the money was actually paid before the final installment fell due.

Although this sum exceeded by very many millions what the Germans had spent on the war, they and the wily Bismarck never ceased to regret that they did not make it double. Considering that France had to sacrifice two of her fairest provinces in addition, Germany made an unprecedented and enormous profit as the result of the conclusion of peace.

When Russia administered a crushing defeat on Turkey, after suffering severe reverses herself, in the struggle of 1877, she consented to accept the sum of $160,000,000 as the price of peace, after demanding a much larger amount. This was little more than the actual cost of the campaign, and the victors would not entertain any lower terms, as the damage inflicted by the war on their subjects and commerce was such as to fully equal those figures, large though they were. So far, Turkey has paid little more than half of the indemnity, and there is not much likelihood of Russia ever receiving the full amount.

Like her former enemy, Turkey was a few years back compelled to substantially reduce a claim for indemnity. The sultan claimed $50,000,000 from Greece as the condition of peace; but, by the intervention of the European powers, he was compelled to accept just one-fifth of that amount. As Greece was practically in a state of bankruptcy, it would have been impossible for that country to have complied with the original Turkish demands.

In order to secure peace after the war with Japan eight years ago China had to pay a considerable sum by way of indemnity, thought not nearly so much as the Japanese would have exacted if they had been allowed a free hand. Not liking the idea of the celestials being despoiled by anybody but themselves, the Russians interfered, and Japan had to be content with the cession of Formosa and the Pescadores and the payment of a cash indemnity of $165,000,000. This money Japan used in preparing for the struggle by which she hopes to soon exact an indemnity from Russia.

SCHIFF WAS "PRESENTED" BY SIR ERNEST CASSEL

New York Banker's Audience With Edward VII. Was Gained Through the Jewish Baronet's Influence.

(Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 11.—As private audiences with King Edward are generally granted only to distinguished men either in the diplomatic or consular services, the recent reception of Jacob H. Schiff of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., caused much discussion in society circles. Mr. Schiff, on getting home, seems to have had little to say regarding his audience with his majesty, but I learn privately that it was secured through the influence of Sir Ernest Cassel, the Jewish baronet, who is on terms of personal intimacy with the king, and that the whole affair was arranged at the last Newmarket race meeting, where Mr. Schiff came into personal contact with King Edward for the first time.

Mr. Schiff is also said to have contributed a good round sum to charities in which the Jewish community here is interested. The alien emigration act is causing the Jews much anxiety, and they are doing all they can to save their co-religionists from repatriation. Mr. Schiff went alone into the Whitechapel slums and there investigated for himself the conditions under which the poor Jews live. He was the guest of the Rothschilds during a portion of the time he spent in London, and with Lord Rothschild he went closely into the methods that govern and regulate the Jewish board of guardians. He also visited the Alexandra trust, which was founded by Sir Thomas Lipton, and in which her majesty, the queen, is so personally interested. He saw the work people of the tribe enjoy their midday meal there, and he expressed astonishment at the cheapness and good quality of the food supplied. He wondered why a similar institution could not be established in Whitechapel for the benefit of working Jews. It is understood that Sir Ernest Cassel is considering a scheme of the kind.

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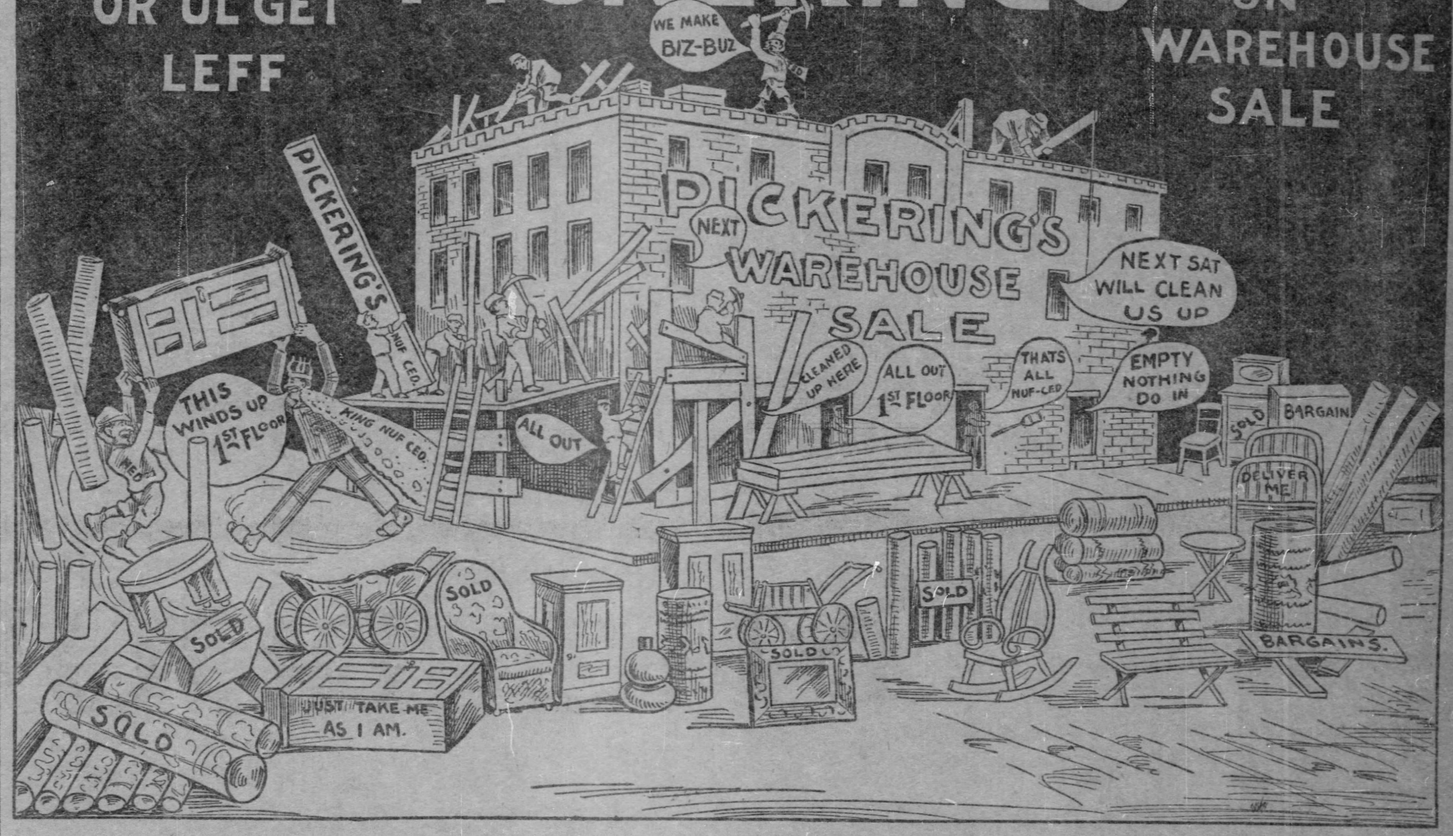

All out of the first floor---every particle of furniture sold out---the contractor was generous with us; he allows us to remain in the second and third floors for one week---come, see for yourself; see the first floor torn out---see us packed to the ceiling on the second and third. We have about 20 thousand dollars' worth of goods that positively must be sold this week. Come and see them---marked in plain figures---some cut ten per cent, others twenty, and many as high as 30 and 40% off.

LAWN BENCHES CUT 50% BABY CARRIAGES 25%

REFRIGERATORS 20% QUEENSWARE, STOVES, ETC., 30%

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ALL WEEK IN THE BASEMENT:

Agate Ware—Tea Kettles, 40c; Coffee Pots, 25c; Preserving Kettles, 25c; China Salad Bowls, 15c

SOCIETY

THERE is a delightful informality about the coming and going of society at this season. Though the piazzas at the country clubs and the golf club houses are crowded every night, scarcely an evening passes but some who were most prominent in the round of fashionable balls and entertainments of the winter past may be seen speeding in their automobiles or in the street cars to the various parks, where they hob nob with those from other walks of life. On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., took a little party of people out to Kennywood, among them being Miss Bessie Howe and Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Stewart. They did the steeplechase thoroughly, even to the perennial Punch and Judy, and omitted none of the fun-making devices for which it is famous.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy's garden party was the rallying ground for society yesterday. The pleasant day made it possible to conduct the entertainment entirely out of doors and in the automobile house. Through the gigantic network of scaffolding the stately outlines of the new mansion were to be seen, and its partly revealed exterior beauty was much admired. The house will not be finished and ready for occupancy until next summer, when a house-warming exceeding in elaborate detail that which was given yesterday for the automobile house will be held. Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy will leave in a few days for their summer home on Long Island.

Miss Grace Watson Aull is entertaining her fiance, Paul A. Sorg, and the members of their wedding party at Ingleside farm, the Aull country place in Glencairn, over Sunday. They are chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. John Albert Aull and Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Martin. The wedding next Wednesday will be one of the handsomest ever solemnized in the Christ Methodist Episcopal church.

One of the largest and most elaborate semi-social affairs of the season was given in Oakmont on Thursday for the benefit of the Homeopathic hospital. The women have made fully a thousand dollars and in every way the entertainment was a great success. As the plans for the affair grew in extent it was decided to transfer the rose fete from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Skelding, which was originally chosen, to that of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Armstrong, where the grounds were more extensive. The little borough of Oakmont was thrown into a flutter of excitement and the many automobiles which carried the visitors out from the city to the rose fete startled the horses and people alike. A thousand were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frazier Harris of Philadelphia, who have recently returned from an extended European tour, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Childs at their summer home, Manchester-by-the-Sea, and later will visit in the Adirondacks. Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who has been spending a couple of weeks with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, has been meeting all her former friends in Pittsburgh in a round of informal entertainments planned in her honor.

An engagement of particular interest to people in the Sewickley valley was announced on Monday. It was that of Miss Isabel Cooper, daughter of Mrs. William Cooper of Edgeworth, and John L. George, son of Mrs. John S. George of Sewickley. Mrs. Cooper and her daughter will leave this week for their summer home in Beaumaris, Canada, where Mr. and Mrs. William D. George, brother and sister-in-law of Miss Cooper's fiance, will also spend a portion of the summer. They will be the guests of Mrs. George's parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Willard of Western avenue, Allegheny.

THE GUESTS of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy could easily have imagined themselves in fairyland last evening. The occasion was the at-home, from 4 until 8 o'clock, which they gave at "Edgehill," and which also took the form of a garden party and a housewarming for the new automobile house. Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy received their guests on the veranda of their home, the hostess wearing an exquisite lace robe over pink. The veranda is at all times filled with hanging baskets, palms, ferns and blooming plants, and these yesterday formed a beautiful background for the reception.

Lining the driveway from the edge of the hill were rustic chairs and benches, and lemonade tables were placed under the trees and shaded by large Japanese parasols. As the evening approached the hundreds of pretty Japanese lanterns which were strung from tree to tree were lighted, making a most beautiful and enchanting scene, the exquisite toilettes worn by the women adding to the beauty.

The entertainment was one of the largest, most beautiful and most enjoyable ever given in Pittsburgh.

A steady stream of carriages and automobiles wound up the driveway to "Edgehill" during the receiving hours. A long awning had been erected over a crash boardwalk between the house and the new "annex," as the automobile house is often called, to be used in case of rain, and, although the day was ideal, many of the guests took this way to the automobile house after greeting their host and hostess. Palms and bay trees studded the walks leading to the new building, where the principal decorations were confined. The stable floor had each corner filled with palms and easy chairs, with a central mound of plants. Mr. Lovejoy's office, where he will in the future transact all his business, was also adorned with palms, and the men's club room was decorated in the same manner. Walking through the stables, where it is probable that no horses will ever be, but where every detail is complete for their occupancy, the guests inspected the machine shop and the automobile room. A source of much interest was Mrs. Lovejoy's new electric victoria, which had just arrived, making the total number of machines 11. A handsome new touring car is already on the way and will shortly find a place in the annex.

Vases of flowers were placed in the rooms of the servants' suite, on the second floor. Each room is a model of daintiness and neatness. The walls are of green, against which the mission furniture shows up prettily. A storeroom was converted for the time into a kitchen, the guests being served in the gymnasium, across the hall. This is one of the largest rooms in the building and immediately adjoins the large marble bath. In the center of the gymnasium, directly under the skylight, was arranged a mound of palms and ferns, at each side of which was a large table having an exquisite centerpiece of American beauty roses. Clusters of tiny crimson rambler roses were on the small tables lining the walls. Opening from the gymnasium is the long veranda whose rail is topped with rustic boxes of ferns and flowers.

Not the least interesting feature of the building is the engine room, in the basement, where all the engines and dynamos required for lighting and heating the estate are placed. A model laundry is also arranged in the basement. During the receiving hours an orchestra stationed in a little bamboo house on the lawn played pretty airs, in harmony with the spirit of the garden party.

* * *

A pretty new idea was introduced last evening at the wedding of Miss Nell Hughes Baillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Baillie, and Walter S. Burchinal in the gowning of the bridesmaids, who wore gowns of white net hung over pink silk, each one being of a different shade. The maid wearing the palest shade entered first, the color deepening as the procession advanced. The Bellefield Presbyterian church was the scene of the wedding ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. John M. Gaston, pastor of the Friendship Presbyterian church, at 7 o'clock. Miss Olive Logan was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Nina Lee and Miss Anna Lee of East Liverpool, Miss Mabel Dielhem of Massilon, O., Miss Nell Lowry of Salem, O., and Miss Jean Bunton and Miss Charlotte Overend of this city. Herbert Burchinal was his brother's best man and the ushers included Henry Ward, Walter Hoyt, Harry Nesbit, Walter Phillips, Ross Hukill and Frank Alexander.

The bride's gown was of white French crepe and was trimmed with duchesse and Bruges lace. Her flowers were lilies of the valley and white orchids. The bridesmaids carried pink peonies. The maid of honor, gowned in white crepe de chine, carried pink sweet peas. The church was beautifully decorated with pink peonies and palms, and pink and white also predominated in the decorations at the home, where a reception and supper followed the church ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Burchinal will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Baillie after September 1.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Marjorie Gertrude Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver Price of South Highland avenue, and Dr. George Scott McKnight, which took place in the Hotel Bellevue in Philadelphia last Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, officiated.

* * *

R. J. Stoney, Jr., of South Negley avenue left on Tuesday evening for Atlantic City, to attend a meeting of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association held there on June 16. Mr. Stoney will remain several weeks with Mrs. Stoney, who is to be at the "Seaside" for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. MacPherran of Shetland avenue, East End, have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lura Edna McPherran, and Michael Paul Sullivan on Wednesday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Worthington Brighton Slutz, pastor of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan will be at home on Thursdays after August 1, at their new residence, 188 Travella boulevard. Mr. Sullivan is connected with the Bessemer Coke Company.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Grace A. Oatley and Hubert A. Lane of Pittsburgh was conducted at the home of the bride in Cortland, O., on Wednesday, June 15, the Rev. E. A. Jester of Warren, O., officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Lane came at once to Pittsburgh and are at home at 1252 Resaca place, Allegheny. Mrs. Lane is a graduate of the Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., and has been a teacher since her graduation. Mr. Lane is the real estate writer for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

* * *

The garden party, to be given next Tuesday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Rescue home, will be an interesting event on the Hugus place, Penn and Fairmount avenues, East End.

Mrs. Henry Wittmer is chairman of the committee in charge of the garden party, the other members of which are Mrs. R. McChesney and Mrs. J. Dubbs. Mrs. W. H. Drum is to be cashier and the list of chairmen and aids is as follows:

Fancy booth—Miss A. B. Painter, chairman; aids, Miss L. Gormley, Miss M. Bialas, Miss M. Vilsack, Mrss K. Goodman, Miss G. Hoeveler, Mrs. F. Rodgers.

Candy booth—Miss Marcine McGuire and Miss Clara Wassel, chairmen; aids, Mrs. Garrard, Mrs. J. Smith, Miss Bossart, Miss A. Bailey, Miss R. Eicher, Miss A. Larson, Miss J. McGuire, Miss N. McGuire.

Lemonade—Miss M. Todd, chairman; aids, Miss A. Williams, Miss A. Todd.

Cakes—Mrs. Val Hickman, chairman.

Dolls—Miss E. Dubbs, chairman; aids, Mrs. G. X. Wittmer, Miss H. Todd, Miss Mugle, Miss A. McChesney.

Flowers—Mrs. J. Lyon(chairman; aids, Miss Jane Bunton, Miss May Rodgers.

Fish pond—Miss Scott, chairman; aids, Miss J. Kirk, Miss J. Scott, Miss M. Kirk.

Art booth—Mrs. J. L. Dawes and Mrs. Vandervort, chairmen; aids, Mrs. W. Semple, Mrs. H. Bonnils.

Ice cream—Mrs. G. Sheppard, chairman; aids, Mrs. E. W. Miller, Mrs. William Power, Mrs. X. Wittmer.

Golden goose—Miss Anna Johnston, chairman; aids, Mrs. C. O. Bruin, Mrs. J. H. Armstrong.

Common sense—Mrs. Martin Prenter and Mrs. M. Armstrong, chairmen; aids, Mrs. D. Fritz, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. W. Maxwell, Mrs. J. A. Hardy, Mrs. H Wilson.

Ice cream tables—Mrs. Jame A. Hall, Mrs. E. W. Miller, Mrs. Agnew, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. G. Gerrard, Mrs. J. W. Sproul, Mrs. A W Smith, Jr., Mrs. Daniel Ashworth, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. F. Mohn, Miss Sproul, Miss J. Wassel, Miss J. Gerrard, Miss A. Mohn, Miss O. Lyon, Miss E. Sevey, Miss R. Eicher.

* * *

Mrs. K. Solomon and family will leave their Allegheny home this evening for Atlantic City, where they have rented a cottage for the season. They will return about October 1.

* * *

Miss Eva Frances Kamerer, daughter of Mrs. Flora Jeannette Kamerer, and Wayland Rupert, son of the Rev. W. A. Rupert of Bellevue, were married on Thursday evening, June 16, at the home of the bride's mother in Collins avenue East End. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Rupert left for Washington, D. C., and Boston and will spend several weeks in Atlantic City.

* * *

Neville Fleeson of Fayette street Allegheny, entertained the class of 1904 of the Allegheny high school on Friday night.

* * *

Miss Kathryn Brady of Pittsburgh, was the honor pupil of her class at the commencement of the school at Manhattanville, N. Y., of which Mother Burnadette is the directress. There were 17 in the class and Archbishop Ryan presided.

* * *

The marriage of Henry Thompson and Miss Ila, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Morrow, was solemnized Tuesday evening, June 14, at 9 o'clock, at the Marlborough apartments Darrah street Oakland, by the Rev. George L. Russell, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church Pittsburgh. The wedding was a quiet affair, none but the family being present. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will be at home to their friends at 3309 Fifth avenue, after June 25.

* * *

Mrs. N. J. Talmadge of 528 Winebiddle avenue will entertain informally the "Six Hand Euchre club" of Wilkinsburg next Friday evening in honor of Miss Cora E. Garside of East End, and J. W. McCarty, whose wedding is announced to take place June 30.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of Pittsburgh will hold a supper and lawn fete at the armory grounds, Forbes and Craft avenues, on Friday June 24, afternoon and evening. This society has pledged $1,000 toward the building of the new church now in the process of erection on Dithridge near Forbes street.

Supper will be served at half-past 5 o'clock and through the evening.

The officers of the society are Mrs. D. L. Evans president, Mrs. J. H. Eppelsheimer secretary, and Mrs. Ivor Zacharias treasurer.

Committees on supper tables include:

Table No. 1—Mrs. Zacharias, Miss Mary Evans, Miss Maggie Evans, Miss Ida Owens, Miss Maggie Jones and Miss Jennie Davis.

Table No. 2—Mrs. D. J. Evans, Mrs. Margaret Morris, Miss Mayme Evans, Mrs. W. M. Sturgeon, Miss K. E. Taylor and Mrs. Dr. Thomas.

Table No. 3—Mrs. Mary Hartzell, Mrs. D. M. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Wigman, Mrs. E. B. Thomas, Mrs. Evan L. Evans and Mrs. Evan Davis.

Table No. 4—Mrs. Isaac Davies, Mrs. Jennie Wehrli, Mrs. B. L. Haughton, Mrs. E. H. Gruey, Mrs. C. S. Hayward.

Common sense—Mrs. Elvira Davies, Mrs. J. H. Eppelsheimer, Mrs. Nell James and Miss Krug.

Fancy work—Miss Annie Wehrli, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. James Patch and Miss Elvira Reese.

Supplies—Mrs. William Hughes and Mrs. Jane Evans.

The Young Peoples society has kindly volunteered to take charge of the ice cream and candy booths.

The decorations will be in charge of Chas. Prosser, Thomas L. Jones and H. F. Morris.

* * *

Formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Agnes Holmes Bryant, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bryant, of Rosslyn Heights Carnegie, and Thomas G. Chenney of the East End. The wedding will take place June 30 at the home of the bride's parents.

* * *

A pretty home wedding on Wednesday, June 15, was that of Miss Louella Marie Risinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Risinger of "Bonnieview," near Homer City, and Dickson Stephens at noon, the Rev. S. B. Laverty officiating. Miss Mary Edna Risinger, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the other attendants included the best man, John Ellis, and the following girls: Helen Russell Frew and Bertha Virginia Risinger, cousins of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens will live in East Liberty.

* * *

A successful garden party was given on Friday by the New Era club for the benefit of its various philanthropic interests—the juvenile court, the public baths at Soho and the summer playgrounds.

* * *

Yesterday the Professional Women's club held its last meeting, a social one, at the old Knox mansion in Knoxville, the hostess being Miss Helen Grimes.

* * *

Miss Anna E. Marshall and Harry I. Sheldon of Millvale were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. T. A. Marshall, on Tuesday evening, the Rev. G. P. L. Richardson, pastor of the Millvale Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. They will visit St. Louis on their wedding trip and will make their home, after their return, with the bride's mother.

* * *

Mrs. John Payson Chamberlain of New York, whose marriage was an event of last spring, came to Pittsburgh yesterday to visit her mother, in Dithridge street. Mrs. Chamberlain will be remembered as Miss Elizabeth Webster, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Webster and sister of Beveridge Webster. Mrs. Webster is now entertaining her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jean Wallace Webster.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. Struble have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Struble, and Guy Buckley. The ceremony was performed on Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, near Herminie, Pa., the Rev. Mr. Grant of the Herminie Methodist Episcopal church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley will reside in Mercer.

* * *

The Alumnae Association of the Kindergarten College held its annual luncheon yesterday at the Schenley and received into its ranks the graduates of this year.

* * *

Mrs. R. H. Martin of Oakland has announced the coming marriage of her daughter, Miss Blanch Elizabeth Martin, to William J. James, also of Oakland. The wedding has been set for Tuesday, June 21, at the home of the bride at 7 o'clock. There will be only two attendants—Miss Edith W. James and R. H. Martin. The wedding will be a quiet affair. After an extended tour, Mr. and Mrs. James will be at home to their friends in Hale street, Brushton.

* * *

On Wednesday occurred the closing exercises of the Point Breeze school in the Sunday school rooms of the Point Breeze church. The prize in the physical culture class was awarded to Miss Katharine Black, who also received the prize last year. Honorable mention was made of Edward Blue.

* * *

The second annual reception of the Elite club was held Friday evening at the home of Miss Edna Funk, in Maple avenue, Allentown. The guests included Miss Eula Berlin of Knox, Pa., the house guest of Miss Grace Vensel, and Miss Sadye Myers of Greenville, Pa., who is visiting Miss Ada and Miss Katherine Roth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Courtney of Sheffield street, Allegheny, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruby C. Courtney, and George Evans Jones, which took place on Thursday, June 16, at the residence of the Rev. S. Edward Young in Colonial place. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for an extended trip through the east. They will be at home on Thursdays in August.

* * *

The most successful social event in the history of the Pittsburgh academy was the banquet and dance given by the class of 1904 at the Hotel Henry on Friday evening. After the banquet several members of the class responded to toasts, and these were followed by short interesting talks from Prof. J. C. Armstroug of the academic department and by Prof. J. Warren Lytle, president of the academy. Following the toast, the guests adjourned to the ballroom, where a dance was given. The committee of arrangements included Samuel Woodside, Jack Grimes and Miss Adella Schreiner.

* * *

Miss Esther May Rife of the East End and Dean C. Benter of Wilmerding were married last Friday night. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Reed Zahniser, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hugh Hartwig, in Leamington avenue. The young couple will take up their residence in Wilmerding after a short trip in the east. The bridesmaids in attendance at the wedding were Miss Hattie and Miss Olive Benter, sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Maud Spielman and Mis Anna Martha Thompson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Huss Ulfich of Hawkins avenue, Allegheny, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary on Tuesday evening.

* * *

The Young Men's Hebrew Association of Allegheny County will hold a boat excursion on Thursday evening, June 30, on the Francis J. Torrance. The committee in charge consists of Charles Spandau, Isaac Cohen and Alfred Buka.

* * *

Oakmont society attended the euchre and fancy work party given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. William Campbell. There was no guest of honor, but the affair served as an informal housewarming for Mrs. Campbell's new home. The prizes were won by Mrs. C. P. Tiers, Mrs. Charles James Crombie and Mrs. Webb of Allegheny.

* * *

Miss Marion Tillotson is the house guest of Mrs. James Hay Reed and her daughter, Miss Katherine Reed, at their home in Amberson avenue, Shadyside. Miss Tillotson came to Pittsburgh with Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed on their return from Princeton, where they had attended the commencement exercises, James Hay Reed, Jr., was one of the graduates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Murray have taken the Seely house in Beechwood boulevard for the summer and have named it "The Bungalow."

* * *

One of the largest and most enjoyable social affairs of the month was the euchre given on Wednesday by Mrs. John Eaton and her daughter, Mrs. Louis Brown. The Country club was the scene of the entertainment, which was without any special guest of honor. The prizes were curios collected by the two hostesses during their recent tour around the world.

* * *

Mrs. Pitt Osborne Heasley, Miss Elizabeth Hanna and Mrs. Louis Brown were the prize winners at the bridge whist given on Monday by Mrs. Omar Scott Decker at her home in St. James street. The guest of honor was Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, in South Highland avenue. Owing to the death of a friend Mrs. Charles Alexander Resek recalled the invitations which she had sent out for a bridge whist on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Edson.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Dauler and Miss Daisy Dauler of Bayard street, Shadyside, were joint hostesses at an informal porch whist on Tuesday, the guest of honor being Miss Grace Watson Aull, a June bride-elect. Among other informal affairs which were given for Miss Aull during the past week at many of which Miss Jeannett Nicholson shared the honors were Miss Marie Rose's card party on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Carrie Rose's luncheon on Thursday, Miss Nellie Hay's dance in the Bellefield club on Friday evening and Miss Margaret Chalfant's luncheon on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Walter Herr entertained at bridge yesterday. Miss Aull gave her bridesmaids' dinner last evening. Mr. Sorg, her fiance, giving his bachelor dinner at the Schenley at the same time.

* * *

The past week has been filled with gay little affairs for Miss Nell Hughes Baillie and Walter S. Burchinal, whose wedding was an event of yesterday. Miss Charlotte Overend of Darragh street opened the round of festivities with a Japanese card party on Tuesday evening. Miss Jean Bunton followed with a euchre on Wednesday afternoon and Miss Olive Logan with a luncheon on Thursday. On Thursday evening the ushers entertained the bridal party at Altquippa park and Mr. and Mrs. Baillie gave the rehearsal dinner on Friday evening.

* * *

Among the Pittsburghers who will spend the summer at Spring Lake are Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, whose first house party assembled yesterday, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lee Crabbe, who are also established in their home there. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon have a cottage in Spring Lake and Mr. and Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers will also spend the summer there. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Knable will spend a portion of the summer there and the remainder in Bedford Springs, Pa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Sage Dalzell have taken a cottage in Lakewood for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Murry Verner and Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kuhn will also spend the summer there.

* * *

Quite a delightful affair was the dinner given on Wednesday evening by Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Hicks of Baum street in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nelson Hicks. A long table at which 20 guests were seated was placed in the center of the dining room, while at one side was a smaller table seating Capt. Hicks and his five grandchildren.

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Wells, Jr., of Maryland avenue has as her house guests her sister, Mrs. Newton Large of Florence, Col., and her son, Wayne Large. Mrs. Large will remain through this month with Mrs. Wells, but will spend July and August with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Van Kirk, in the mountains near Somerset. Dr. and Mrs. Van Kirk are also visiting Mrs. Wells at present.

* * *

The principal feature of the rose fete given in Oakmont on Thursday for the benefit of the Homeopathic hospital was the rose dance presented on the lawn by a number of little girls. One of the prettiest figures in the dance was given when Miss Ruth Bailey, the leader, advanced to the front of the double line of little short skirted misses, while the other little ones kneeling around presented her with one end of their ropes of fern and roses.

* * *

The Third United Presbyterian church in Allegheny was the scene of a pretty little wedding on Thursday evening when Miss Marjorie Scott Douglass, daughter of John Douglass of Page street, Allegheny, became the bride of Clifford Lamont Fairfield. The Rev. Ira G. McCreary, pastor of the Twelfth United Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony, and the attendants were Miss Minty Eberhardt, as maid of honor; Miss Hetty Huber, as bridesmaid; William G. Stern, best man, and John Douglass, A. Schantz, O. G. Grice, Frank McDonald and Harry J. Stern, ushers. After a northern wedding trip Mr. Fairfield and his bride will make their home in Beaver.

* * *

Mrs. George Yandes Wheeler of Neville street has invitations out for a large bridge whist at the Country club on Thursday, June 23, in honor of Miss Sara Farrer of Erie.

Continued on Third Page, Fourth Section.

PURCHASERS WILL BUILD.

Maple Grove, Sewickley, Will Soon Be the Scene of Great Building Activity—Number of Expensive Houses to Be Constructed There.

Maple Grove property is still selling well and, as expected by the owners, a number of contracts are already signed for the construction of some very fine residences on the ground, none of which will cost less than $10,000, and several already arranged for will far exceed this price. This being the only available property in the fashionable colony of Sewickley, just 15 minutes ride over the Fort Wayne from Pittsburgh, and right at the station, makes it exceptionally valuable as well as desirable. At a height of 90 feet above the Ohio it is swept by breezes all year around from the wide river valley, the air being pure as if many miles out in the country, and with a water supply that is excelled by none in the state, the natural advantages of this property are in many ways remarkable. The streets have been graded and sewered, and the water system is extended throughout the grounds. One great advantage of Maple Grove, too, is the fact that one can step from the train at either Sewickley or Glen Osborne station, and in two and a half minutes be right on the property, while to reach other desirable portions of the town takes longer. There is not the least doubt about the exclusiveness of the locality. All in all Maple Grove is the ideal residence plot for people who wish to mingle among society, enjoy the pleasures of rustic life and at the same time be in close touch with the cities.

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TRIMMED HATS, in season values, $2.50 to $5.00..... At $1.00

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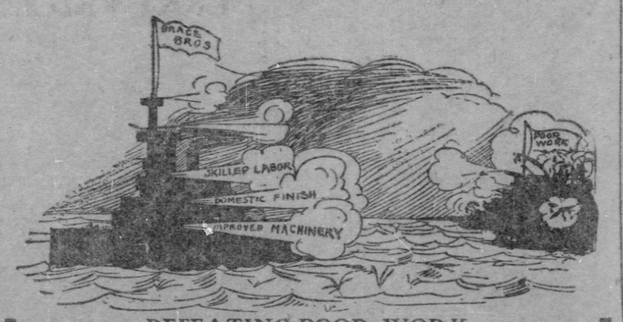

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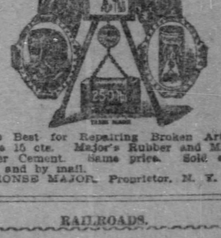

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Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 4.50 pm
Cleveland and Buffalo	* 8.00 am	* 7.35 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 9.00 am	* 5.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 8.00 am	* 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 8.00 am	* 5.00 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 9.00 am	10.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 12.30 pm	* 1.25 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.05 am	* 8.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 8.45 am	* 8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 1.00 am	* 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	* 4.35 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 8.05 am	11.05 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	11.05 am
Expo Tram, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 9.40 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	* 1.00 pm	* 9.15 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 9.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 2.35 pm	* 9.15 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	12.35 pm	* 8.30 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	12.35 pm	11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 1.35 pm	* 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	* 1.15 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 4.50 pm	* 3.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.50 am	* 4.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.50 pm	* 4.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.35 pm	* 1.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 4.35 pm	*

THRIVING TOWNS ON PANHANDLE

Good Railroad Accomodations and Some Beautiful Scenery.

CRAFTON'S ROOMY HOME SITES

Filtered Artesian Well Water to Be Provided—Thornburg Becoming a Unique Suburb, Similar to Pretentious Eastern Country Places.

In seeking a suburban home the business man nowadays is very apt to give good railroad acommodations a first place in his calculations. Even where street car facilities are equal to the ordinary demands of travel the comfort and regularity of the suburban railroad train is a consideration not to be overlooked. Quicker time, freedom from dirt and wind, abundant seating room and a larger measure of safety all combine to make the suburb that is on the line of a good railroad very attractive in the eyes of the man who counts time by minutes and who for the sake of his family prefers a home removed from the city's noise and confusion. For this reason the suburbs of Crafton and Thornburg on the line of the Panhandle are rapidly coming into prominence as growing home centers.

Another reason why the towns out the Panhandle are claiming a large measure of consideration from would-be suburban home owners is the natural beauty of their location. Some of the prettiest spots in Allegheny county are to be found in the Chartiers valley. Wooded hills that furnish delightful retreats in summer, sloping fields with springs of pure water, winding roads and sightly terraces make the locality one to be well thought of by a man with an eye for a beautiful residence site. Many a visitor is heard to remark that no suburbs around Pittsburgh compare with these in their natural attractiveness and their freedom from dirt and noise.

Have Plenty of Room.

With a view to preserving the countrified aspect of Crafton the men who laid out the town and its additions took every pains to make the lots large enough to afford at least a measure of country freedom. Very few lots in Crafton have a frontage of less than 50 feet, and many of them are much wider, with a depth of from 150 to 200 feet. With such a site at his disposal, a rare thing around Pittsburgh, the lot owner has a chance to build a large house and at the same time have a roomy lawn and dooryard. This roomy contentment which is afforded in Crafton has become a more valuable asset every year, for in comparison with the 20 and 25-foot lots found in some other suburbs it is almost a country village.

The efforts of real estate men and property owners have been directed from the first to making Crafton a town of homes. Today it is estimated that at least 90 per cent of the population own the houses they occupy and an even larger proportion of each year's newcomers are to be counted home owners. Little speculative building has been done. The houses built, while not expensive, have been of a good quality and designed with many attractive architectural features. Hence the pride of Craftonites has increased as street after street was built up gradually with beautiful homes. Few towns can boast of more handsome homes or streets that seem to reflect the civic pride of the inhabitants. No better evidence of this is to be found than in the list of men who have bought and built in Crafton, among whom are many of the best known business and professional men of the city.

In two years the population of Crafton has increased one-third, and her property values have made a similar advance. To keep pace with this increase in population Crafton last year built one of the best school houses in Allegheny county, costing $80,000. This year two congregations are building costly church homes, the Presbyterians in Crafton avenue, between Noble avenue and Station street, and the Roman Catholics in Station street. The First Christion congregation will also build a handsome church in Crafton avenue, near Noble street. Two large business blocks are also scheduled for early erection, one in Ridge avenue and the other at Station and Noble streets.

Trunk Line Sewers.

Crafton has been during the last two years the center of some of the most successful lot ventures launched around the city. Nearly all the available frontage between Crafton and the city has been plotted and much of it is being built up with tasty homes. Directly adjoining the little town are allotments which without any special effort are selling steadily to reliable business men from the city for home sites. Among the lot plans near Crafton which have taken well with the buying public are the Clinton terrace plan of H. T. Friend, the Crafton terrace allotment, Biegert Manor in Hawthorne avenue and Wayne street, managed by Watson & Schlexler, the Crafton center allotment in Oregon and Lincoln avenues handled by Glazier & Wood and the McCandless property in Steuben street and the Pell frontage in Bradford and Creighton avenues, both managed by Andrew Johnston. On all of these plans there is considerable building being done by individual lot owners and in Crafton center a dozen or more houses to cost $8,000 each will soon be erected for sale.

Two improvements which will add greatly to the value of property are the trunk line sewers which are just started and a new water supply. A five-foot trunk line sewer will be put in this summer at a cost of $30,000 into which will run the entire sewerage system of the village. At least three miles of streets will be graded, curbed and paved also before September, including Dinsmore avenue, Coulter street, Duncan avenue, Catherine, Pansy and Beahl streets. The American Water Works and Guarantee Company which lately got control of the water works, proposes now to drill a number of artesian wells on Neville island and furnish a supply of filtered water as at Bellevue. At present the water supply is obtained from Beck's run, where a new pump and remodeled machinery have greatly improved the quality of the water.

Aristocratic Suburb.

Thornburg, the other Panhandle suburb, occupies a unique position in the list of suburban localities around Pittsburgh. The old farm of 100 acres, which lies on the slopes above Chartiers creek and has been in the Thornburg family for over 100 years, began to take the form of a model and aristocratic suburb a little over two years ago. Its promoters had one aim in view, to make the place totally different from any outlying residence district of the city. How well they have succeeded is shown by the advanced ideas of suburban development which are evident in the larger plans for Thornburg and in the diversity which its homes attest.

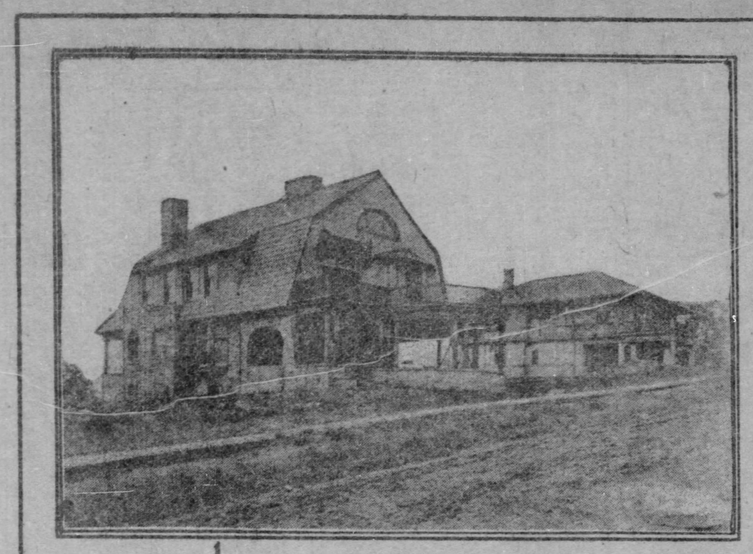
In making the initial plans for the little town the promoters took their ideas from the best types of suburban improvements around Boston, New York, Philadelphia and on the Jersey as well as the Pacific coast. Although only a part of the property has been laid out the plans include the most elaborate improvements for the larger tract. Over five miles of macadamized driveways are to be provided, most of them leading through the woods on the hillside, and making the nucleus of a "neighborhood park" scheme similar to New Rochelle on the Hudson and Llewellyn park in New Jersey. To this park, which will be thickly set with tasty homes, there is provided an entrance similar to Westmoreland place and Vandeventor place in St. Louis. Golf links and tennis courts have already been provided near this entrance for the exclusive use of the Thornburg residents. Next year the big spring, which is perhaps the most valuable asset of the suburb, will be walled up and the water piped to every house in Thornburg.

Varieties of Building.

Under the direction of Frank Thornburg and Architect S. T. McClarren there has grown up rapidly the most unique collection of houses near Pittsburgh. From the California mission with its cement walls to the English timbered cottage or the Swiss brick and shingle dwelling done all in one color there are many varieties of the boulder residence, the cobblestone and rubblestone house with its pretty tile roof and the Gothic and Queen Anne type of residences. No house in Thornburg has a counterpart and the resulting dissimilarity is so unusual as to be very attractive to the home hunter. The average cost of the residences thus erected has been at least $5,000 each and a few of them have cost from $15,000 to $20,000. Fourteen houses all of different types are already assured for this summer's building and there is a good prospect that 50 more dwellings will be built late in the summer from individual plans.

The project of the Panhandle to build another track to the Union station and run more passenger trains this fall from the cut-off at Carnegie through Thornburg, striking the main line at Nimick, will bring the town much nearer to Pittsburgh. The street car service will also be improved by the cars running over a bridge over the railroad tracks and up to Princeton avenue. This avenue, with Cornell and Hamilton avenues, will be macadamized this fall. These improvements with the steadfast policy of the promoters that every lot sold shall be built to conform with the unique scheme of the town insure a suburb that in a few years at most will be a pride to Pittsburghers and a study to visitors from other cities.

SUBURBS OF CRAFTON AND THORNBURG ARE GROWING RAPIDLY IN FAVOR WITH HOME BUYERS



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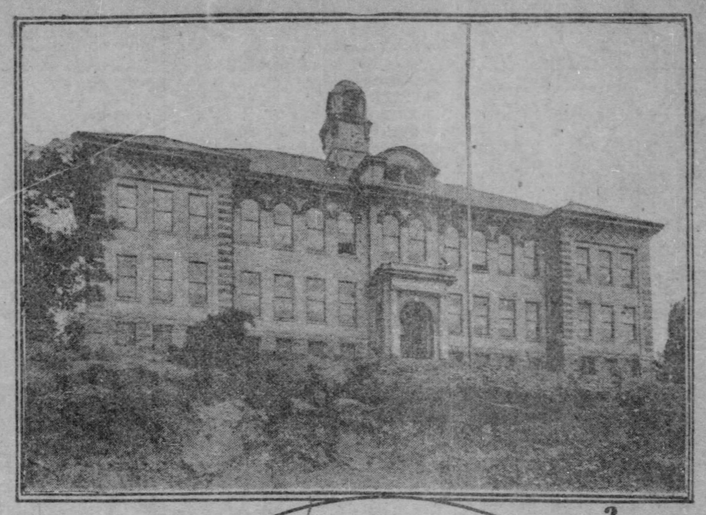

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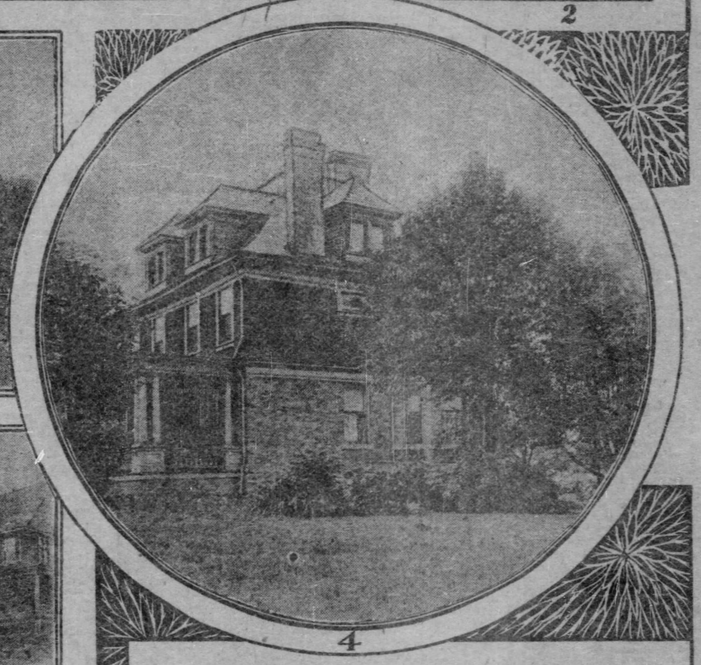

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1.—S. T. McClarren's residence, Hamilton avenue, Thornburg.
2.—New school house at Crafton.
3.—Residence of Harry C. Cameron, Noble avenue, Crafton.
4.—Residence of Charles T. Theis, Noble avenue, Crafton.
5.—Frank Thornburg's cottage, Princeton avenue, Thornburg.
6.—Unique cobblestone house, Cornell avenue, Thornburg
7.—The Williams home, Creighton and Bradford avenues, Crafton.

6

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Additional Society.

Continued from Second Page, Fourth Section.

After July 1 Mr. and Mrs. George Irwin Finley will be at home in Hyde Park, Chicago. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Finley was Miss Susan May Wallace, the wedding having taken place on Thursday at the home of her mother, Mrs. S. M. Ingersoll, in Forty-seventh street, Lawrenceville. Miss Lavinia Wallace was her sister's maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss May Finley, a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Etta Wallace, Miss Annie Wallace, Miss Hattie Wallace and Miss Aimes Wallace, the bridesmaids. Little Miss Emily Wadley and her sister, Miss Frances Wadley, were the flower girls, and Marion Smith of Chestertown, Md., the best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James P. Marlatt, pastor of the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Pearson of Ward street, Oakland, held their first at-home on Thursday evening, entertaining also in honor of Miss Mabel Bown of St. Louis, who is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Percy G. Digby in Fairmount avenue. Mr. Digby was best man at the wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Pearson, the bride being formerly Miss Blanche Early Righter.

* * *

Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell is home from Europe after having spent the past five months in foreign travel. Miss Mary Park accompanied Mrs. Sewell abroad when she sailed last February, but returned in a couple of months. Miss Elizabeth Howe will join Mrs. Sewell at her summer home in York Harbor, Me., about July 9.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shras will leave shortly for their summer home in Port Hope, Canada. Later in the summer Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Childs will also go to Port Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Starling Winston Childs will summer in Lynne, Mass., Mrs. Childs' former home.

* * *

Miss Frances McCreery of the Pittsburgh School of Design will spend the summer in North East, Pa. Miss Olive Turney, a teacher in the School of Design, has gone to California. Miss Anna Woodward, another well known Pittsburgh artist, is in Europe and will spend the summer months in Holland, while Miss Dewing Woodward will stay on the coast of France.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Hyde of Titusville, Pa., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis A. Brenneman, of Amberson avenue has been the guest of honor at several affairs during the past week. Mrs. Brenneman gave a luncheon at the Country club on Tuesday and again entertained at bridge whist on Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Talbot B. Chantler, Mrs. W. H. Donner and John P. Knable won the prizes. The card tables were placed on the plazzas of the Country club house.

* * *

One of the prettiest of the mid-June weddings was that of Miss Clara Barnes Wilson and Aaron Calvert Chesbrough of Toledo, which took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Robb Wilson, in St. James street. Miss Edna Wilson was her sister's maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Chesbrough of Toledo Miss Vernie Collord, Miss Grace E. Hamilton and Miss Helen Wilson of Pittsburgh. Pressly Craig of Toledo was Mr. Chesbrough's best man, and the ushers were Dr. John Harvey and Frederick B. Snyder of Toledo, and Carnegie Wilson and Dr. J. C. Thompson of this city. The Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. After a visit to St. Louis Mr. and Mrs. Chesbrough will be at home on June 24 in Toledo, later closing their home there and going abroad for the summer.

Mrs. James B. Murdock gave a pleasantly informal luncheon on Tuesday at her home in St. James street, Shadyside.

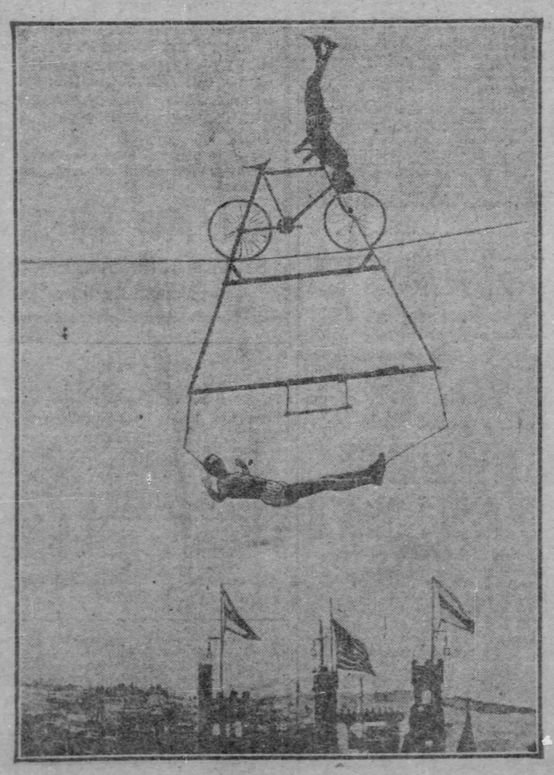
Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCutcheon Lindsay returned from their wedding trip on Wednesday of last week and are now established at the Hotel Henry. They will go to housekeeping in the fall. Mrs. Lindsay was Miss Maysie Schuyler Williamson Hull before her marriage in New Brunswick, N. J., a few weeks ago.

Memorial Flagstaff for Yale Hero.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 18.—A flagstaff is to be erected on the Yale campus by the class of 1898 in memory of the late Augustus M. Canfield Ledyard of Detroit, a member of the class, who died while fighting in the Philippines in 1899. A fund of $5,000 is being raised for this purpose. The flagstaff, which will have a massive foundation, will probably be placed in the center of the court in front of the university dining hall.

To keep your house looking fresh and prosperous use LAWRENCE paint.

Sensational High Wire Shows at Kennywood and Other Parks



At the traction parks today besides the usual concerts there will be several sensational acts at Kennywood. The Homestead Library band will be at Kennywood besides the Aerinal Laconas. They ride a bicycle on a very high wire. The Martinettis, acrobats, will give exhibitions. Lavardo, the slack-wire performer, will be in the arenia. The steeplechase horses, which do not run Sundays, will be whirling around their elevated track all week. In the theater there will be a vaudeville bill consisting of the Electric Comedy Four, Miss Brooke Eltryn, vocalist, Monsieur Forber, juggler, and Frank and Ida Adams, in a musical sketch, but these appear only on week days. The Berger Carnival band with several concert features will be at Oakwood today and the Commonwealth Concert band with a quartet come to Calhoun.

At Southern park today the City band of Huntingdon, Pa., will be heard with several singers. There will be vaudeville during the week.

BERRY PRICES ARE LOW, BUT SELLING IS BRISK

Berries of all kinds are cheap this year. Not in the last score of years has the stock commanded such low prices. A late spring with long rain periods in all producing sections had disastrous effects on the quality of the fruit that has been on the market, while that to come gives no encouraging promises.

As is usually the case strawberries are in good demand here, but those who sold them had many a frightful day lest there should be sudden falling off in demands resulting in heavy losses. This kind of berry has been more or less water soaked and it behooved the dealers to sell them off quickly, and they have succeeded in doing so thus far. Notwithstanding very heavy consumption, strawberries had to be "dumped" in big quantities in the local produce yards. The commission men are now to tell about such misfortunes, but they have been felt this season just the same.

Blackberries, dewberries and huckleberries are now on the Pittsburgh market. They arrived last week in limited quantities and people seemed to want them just as much as in previous years. Raspberries will come this week. These crops are fair-sized and prices will range low to the end of the season. It is possible that people may take advantage of the berry prices this year and buy the stock in preference to peaches, pears, apples and that kind of fruit, the cost of which will be high all season. It is likely that the housewife will can berries in preference to the more luscious products and that many a family in the Pittsburgh district will eat more berry pie this winter than they dream of now. A late spring season has resulted in the shipment of many berry crops at almost the same time; the lack of rotation has been somewhat of a disappointment to shippers and also to growers. Too many reach the big markets at the same time. This has not been so true of the strawberry crops as it will likely be of others.

North Carolina strawberries arrived in Pittsburgh this season about May 1. The Tennessees and Virginias followed and Marylands and Delawares are being closed out now. Chloe and home raised arrived last week, but inside of two weeks the market will be bare. Huckleberries have come from the fields of North Carolina but such shipments are nearly all by express. This kind of berry is not cultivated very extensively and for this reason reaches Pittsburgh and other big centers only in limited quantity.

Along Liberty avenue can be seen heaping quarts of large and jucy dewberries and nearby the blackberries, the difference between which is discernible only to the experinced. Although but one car of the dewberries has arrived so far, dealers say there is a heavy call for them. Restaurants want them badly. The same eating houses are after other berries more than usual and in doing so no doubt realize that they are making a good play, considering that so many other articles suitable for manufacture of pies cost so much more, comparatively.

Raspberries will be in Pittsburgh soon. Several cars of black Tennessee raspberries have already been delivered at Chicago. Goosberries have started to move out of the fields of Michigan, but of all the kinds these seem to be the least desirable in this vicinity. The firm of J. A. Christ of Freeland, Pa., reports a bright outlook for a heavy crop of berries in this section and that the crops are ripening rapidly.

Dowie and Family Sail for New York.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—John Alexander Dowie, Mrs. Dowie and their son, Gladstone Dowie, sailed today for New York on board the Cunard line steamer Lucania. There was no demonstration on their departure.

COURT FINISHES "LADY" BURGLAR

She Owns Suburban Villa as a Result of Her Years of Peculation.

SHE RAN SCHOOL OF CRIME

Jealousy of "Lady Assistant" Cause of Her Downfall and Her Conviction. End of Career of Ambitious London Dressmaker.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 18.—Women are starting on many new careers, some to be commended, some to be regretted; but a lady burglars' school of crime certainly takes its place among the latter.

The enterprising woman who inaugurated this regrettable opening for women is Annie Morgan, and her history has been without parallel for many years.

Annie, who was known as the "lady burglar," and has been associated with several notable robberies, is a handsome woman of barely 30. On leaving school she became a dressmaker's apprentice, but she was not contented with so unambitious a career, and she left her firm in order to embark upon her first experience of crime.

She became an expert shoplifter and pickpocket, and by the money she earned pickpocket, and by the money she got she soon became possessed of a suburban villa in North London, elaborately furnished. A handsome carriage would drive up to the door, and she would often be seen, accompanied by one of her visitors, starting for her afternoon drive, her real object being to prospect for a house which could be broken into. It was her habit to place advertisements in the country papers for a good-looking girl as companion, and when she had secured her service she initiated her into her school of burglary.

Her conviction, however, was caused by her jealousy of one of her employes, who had attracted the attention of the man who had launched poor Annie on her regrettable career.

She gave information to the police which led to this man Mason's arrest, but in doing so she excited their suspicions, which ultimately led to her own downfall.

Among the many devices which this woman employed was a dummy wax hand, made to strap to her own, which gave her freedom to steal without suspicion, and a bag for receiving the stolen articles beneath her skirt.

There is something pitiful in the idea of a bright and beautiful woman exercising such ingenuity in so lamentable a manner.

Vatican Exhibit to Open Tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Owing to continued heavy rain, it was decided today to postpone until Monday the dedication of the Philippine exhibit. The vatican exhibit was formally opened today with a private reception to exposition officials and foreign commissioners to the world's fair. It will be open to the public on Monday.

PARIS BORROWING FROM NEW YORK

Admits Debt of Coon Songs, Cake Walk and Horse and Dog Shows.

NO LONGER LEADS WORLD

Society of French Capital Has at Last to Confess to Imitation of Other Cities in Seeking Noval Forms of Enjoyment.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 18.—The time has passed when Paris secure in her position as the metropolis of the world, found it perfectly natural that all other great cities on both sides of the Atlantic should imitate her, while no Parisian would ever think of adopting anything in use anywhere else.

Now we take many of our fashions from London, while we still more readily adopt amusements and fads invented by the fertile brains of pleasure-loving New York.

From New York came the craze for coon songs, ragtime and the cake-walk with which we are still afflicted, though to be honest, most of us heartily hate it.

As New York society for years has had its horse shows and dog shows at the Madison Square garden, it comes perfectly natural that we must also have these fashionable shows, though the true Parisian takes very little interest in horses, except those entered in the great races at Longchamps, and absolutely no interest in creatures of the canine family.

Nevertheless, we have had our dog show, and it was quite a success. It was held in the very heart of the city, in the Palais des Tuileries, and was attended by the very cream of French society.

Parisian society butterflies in their most elegant robes and accompanied by counts and marquises dressed most faultlessly à l'Anglaise, spent hours walking around among the stalls, trying to convince one another that nothing was of more interest to them than fox terriers, greyhounds, spaniels and dachshunds.

The members of the committee on prizes all belonged to our most blue-blooded aristocracy, and with much dignity and no hesitation they awarded medals and ribbons to animals of which they knew nothing.

It was a most amusing affair, and everybody at least pretended to be greatly interested, though the judges felt immensely relieved when the affair was over and no one had even attempted to criticize their judgments.

Two Boys Drowned Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—A raft upon which four boys were playing overturned in a pond in Collingwood, a suburb, today, with the result that two of the lads were drowned, while the two others were rescued with the greatest difficulty. Louis Greiger and Horace Shrieve, aged 7 and 8 years respectively, were dead when taken from the water.

SUMMER RHEUMATISM

The idea that Rheumatism is strictly a winter disease, that comes from exposure or cold, is wrong; a spell of indigestion, torpidity of the liver, inactive state of the kidneys, or sudden cooling of the body when over-heated, being frequent causes of an attack. Rheumatism is due to an over-acid condition of the blood and bad circulation. As it flows through the body the blood deposits an acrid corrosive sediment in the joints and muscles, and the circulation grows sluggish because of the constant accumulation of acid impurities, and when the system is in such condition Rheumatism is liable to come out at any time, winter or summer. It is hastened and provoked by exposure to cold, damp air, sudden cooling of the body when overheated, a bad spell of indigestion, or anything that is calculated to further derange and depress the system; but these are only exciting and not the real cause of Rheumatism. It is in the blood, and when this vital fluid becomes overcharged with the acid impurities and is running riot in the veins, an attack is sure to come, whether in summer time or the cold, bleak days of winter. You are a slave to pain as long as the blood is tainted with acid. Liniments and plasters are helpful and useful, but it takes something more than rubbing and blistering to drive away this demon of pain. S. S. S. goes to the seat of the trouble, enters the circulation, neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acid poisons. It enriches and strengthens the weak, diseased blood; the general health improves under its tonic effect, and when rich, pure blood begins to circulate through the stiff joints and sore, tender muscles, pains and aches vanish, and the longed-for relief comes to the nervous, pain-tortured sufferers. S. S. S. contains no minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge. Our book on Rheumatism, telling of the different forms and varieties of this pain-racking disease, is mailed free.

NO USE FOR CRUTCHES.

I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense I became completely prostrated. Having heard S. S. S. recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to give it a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no use for them at all., S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.
MRS. JAMES KELL,
901 U. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

My Electro Chemic Method cures Rupture with absolute safety and certainty, and is free from all cutting, pain and danger. I have been treating this affliction for over 18 years and in that entire period have not had one failure. These remarkable cures have won me not only the largest LEGITIMATE PRACTICE of any Rupture Specialist in the country, but the INDORSEMENT OF THE MOST LEARNED PHYSICIANS.

The Electro Chemic Method is so vastly superior in every way to the dangerous surgical operation that even the greatest skeptics find no reason why they should not give it full and complete indorsement. It is in no sense a "HOME OR TRUSS CURE." Rupture is a serious affliction which requires an EXPERT'S PERSONAL ATTENTION. The so-called "Home Cure" which is so extensively advertised merely represents a scheme to sell trusses.

Throw Your Truss Away.

READ THIS LETTER FROM A PATIENT WHO WAS CURED OF RUPTURE:

"I was afflicted for several years with a double rupture. I went to Pittsburgh to consult Dr. Geo. B. Wix. He told me he could cure me and I took his Electro-Chemic treatment. After a few treatments I was entirely cured of the rupture and I would never know I had been afflicted. The skill with which he handled my case convinced me that Dr. Wix can cure any case of Rupture."
A. W. GREEN, Weston, W. Va.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES.
Edwd Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

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ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE } Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.

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NOTHER LARGE ADDITION TO SURPLUS BANK RESERVES

e Total Held in New York Now Approximates $39,000,000, the Largest for Years—Rally in Coal Preferred.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The statement of the New York banks yesterday showed that despite an increase in nearly $7,000,000 in loans, there had been an addition of $6,500,000 to cash reserves during the past week. The gain in deposits amounted to $12,781,000, increasing the reserve liability by more than $3,000,000, while the surplus reserve increased $3,307,475. The total surplus now stands at $38,869,875, which is the largest for any week since the middle of 1899. The gain in cash reserves during the week was in the face of considerable shipments to San Francisco and really significant receipts of Japanese gold. The accumulation can be accounted for only on the theory that the contraction of business in the interior is resulting in shipments of currency thus released to New York, where the banks continue to lay an average of 2 per cent on daily balances. How long the banks can maintain this policy, while the rate for call loans average 1¼ per cent and the rates for 60 and 90-day loans run from 2½ to 3 per cent, is a question that is frequently discussed.

One of the striking anomalies of domestic money markets is the enormous accumulation of loanable funds in New York quoted at low rates and the deficit reported by the national banks of Pittsburgh in the statements published during the past week. The theory is that money seeks the highest market, and it was on this theory that a portion at least of our gold exports went to Europe last month. When European markets fell to the parity of New York, the shipments of gold ceased. One would naturally suppose that the theory would work as well between domestic money markets. It does sometimes thus work when money becomes dear in New York. In the fall of 1902 and during a portion of 1903 Pittsburgh trust companies were loaning money in Wall street to take advantage of the high rates prevailing there, and when Kansas and other western bankers reaped a similar harvest during that period. But it is a rule that does not appear to work both ways. It is true that Pittsburgh borrowers of high credit are now transferring loans from the local money market to the east, and are reaping the benefit of at least 2 per cent differential on such transactions; but the majority of borrowers are not in position to do likewise. The reason is that the extremely low rates quoted in Wall street for demand loans call for the kind of collateral security that is immediately marketable in case of necessity, and to some extent this is true of the requirements for time loans. Country borrowers, as a rule, cannot furnish this kind of collateral, and as a consequence are compelled to pay 5 to 6 per cent at a time when money is practically unloanable in New York at from 1 to 2½ per cent. In times of monetary stringency in interior markets banks will make rediscounts, borrowing in the east and bringing the funds out for the accommodation of regular customers; but during periods like the present, when there would be no apparent profit, the banks do not resort to such operations.

The stock market yesterday was a dull and uninteresting affair. There was no session of the London stock exchange, and foreigners were not a factor in the dealings here. At the opening there was some pressure against Southern Pacific, which caused a decline to a new low mark on this movement, but the remainder of the list held steady. The appearance of the bank statement had no effect whatever upon the market, but the covering of shorts by room traders caused a rally in the final dealings and the market closed firm.

Railroad earnings reported for the second week in June made a more favorable showing than recent ones, for the reason that they compare with a period last year when many of the western and southwestern roads were hampered by floods. There was nothing new in the industrial field, the reports from trade centers noting a steady contraction, although no decided slump in any particular line. The stock market appears to have recovered from the effects of the passage of the dividend on Minneapolis & St. Louis common and the reduction of the semi-annual dividend on Lake Erie & Western preferred, and the street sentiment is recovering from its first decidedly bearish impression regarding the financing of Southern Pacific. The majority opinion in Wall street seems to favor a continuation of the rally which has been in progress for the past week, although there is nothing in sight upon which to base a decided upward movement. One of the most prominent features is the entire absence of fear of an important decline in prices, either at present or later in the year.

During the coming week the market is likely to be dominated by the Republican national convention which will meet in Chicago. Interest will center more in the platform adopted than in the nominations, but neither business men nor stock market speculators will feel disposed to make any calculations covering the future until after the Democratic convention is held in July. The public will then be able to form some judgment as to the trend of the presidential campaign, and at the same time will have valuable information as to the condition of the crops. Until that time, however, the reaction in commercial circles is likely to continue and stock speculation will remain narrow.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday the strength in Pittsburgh Coal preferred was the only prominent feature. The stock started at 56 and advanced to 57 on sales of 200 shares, closing at the top, a net advance for the week of $2 a share. The resumption of coal shipments to the northwestern markets, and the prospects that river Coal will by the end of the season this department of the company's business will be rushed to the maximum is the basis for the better feeling. River Coal preferred sold unchanged at 21¾. A week ago there was a strong feeling that the semi-annual dividend on River Coal preferred would be passed this month, but at the present time traders are not so confident on this point, and there has been no selling pressure on the stock during the past few days. Crucible Steel common sold at 4 and the preferred at 93, the latter being the low point of the week. Manufacturers Light and Heat was firmer and rallied to 30¼. Westinghouse Electric sold a half point higher at 77½. Changes in the remainder of the list were unimportant.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
100	U.S. Stl. com.	9¾	100	Crucible com.	4
70	Luster	11½	50	Elec. 2nds.	77½
100	Crucible com.	4	5	P. Coal pfd.	55⅞

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

100	Crucible pfd..	93	100	P. Coal pfd....	56
30	do.	93	*50	do.	56
50	do.	93	50	do.	57
15	do.	93	50	Brewing com.	3¾
4	do.	93	50	do.	24½
10	do.	93	50	do.	24½
25	do.	93	50	do.	24½
80	Luster	11½	50	Crucible com.	4
5	do.	11½	50	Riv. Coal pfd.	21¾
5	do.	11½	5	Pig Iron w. A., Sept.	13.10
5	M. L. & H.	30¼			
10	do.	30½			

*Seller's option, 60 days.

Pig Iron Warrants.

A—Southern Coke	12.75	13.10
B—Northern Coke	12.60	12.95
D—Standard Bessemer	12.55	12.80
E—Southern Charcoal	17.50	17.75

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
200	Brewing	24½	24½	24½	0
250	Crucible Steel	4	4	+	—½
234	Do preferred	93	93	93	0
110	Luster Mining	11½	11½	11½	0
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	30¼	30½	30½	+¼
205	Pgh. Coal pref.	57	*56⅝	57	+1¼
50	Riv. Coal pref.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	0
100	U. S. Steel com.	9¼	9⅜	9⅜	0
50	West. Elec. 2ds	77½	77½	77½	+½
1214					
P.	L. WARRANTS.				
400	tons A. Sep. del.	$13 10	$13 10	$13 10	—.05

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Western Insurance	....	....	55
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	30½	30¾
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37½	37⅝
Peoples Pipage	25	20	....
Citizens Traction	50	65	....
Luster Mining	10	11⅜	....
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref.	50	77	78
Consolidated Ice pref.	50	....	38
Crucible Steel	100	4	....
Do preferred	100	93	....
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	21½	....
Monongahela Water	25	34½	....
Maraden	100	2¾	3½
National Fire Proofing pref.	50	26½	....
Philadelphia Co.	50	38	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24⅜	....
Do preferred	50	44½	45½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14½	15
Do preferred	100	56⅞	....
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	....	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	180	190
United States Steel	100	9	9¼
Do preferred	100	54½	54¾
Am. Sewer Pipe	100	20½	20⅝

BONDS.

B., K. & A. Traction 6s	....	111
Pitts., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	97¾
Consolidated Gas 5s	....	108
Second Avenue Traction 5s	....	113
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	95

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Prices averaged lower in the local stock market during the past week, although the advances yesterday in Pittsburgh Coal preferred, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturers Light and Heat cut down the net losses. The most active stock during the week was River Coal preferred, the sales of which slightly exceeded 1,000 shares, at prices ranging from 21 to 22, the close being at 21¾. The early decline was based upon fear of a passage or reduction of the semi-annual dividend due in July, and the subsequent recovery of part of the loss was apparently based upon a feeling that some dividend would be declared. Pittsburgh Coal preferred made a net gain of 2 points, selling at 57 at the close yesterday, on reports that shipments of coal to lake ports during the past week were the largest in the history of the company. Crucible Steel ranked second in point of activity. Both the common and preferred were heavy and closed at the lowest prices of the week. United States Steel common and preferred closed unchanged. Westinghouse Electric declined to 77, rallied to 78, again reacted, but closed at 77½, a net loss for the week of ¾. Airbrake sold to the extent of only 10 shares all week.

The revival of trading in Manufacturers Light and Heat during the past two days attracted some attention. Sales of the stock approximated 900 shares, at prices ranging from 29¾ to 30¼.

Bank and trust company shares were dull all week, and with one exception, prices were lower. A reduction in the profits of these institutions seems to be inevitable in view of the falling off in business, with no corresponding reduction in expenses. The new capital subscribed for various institutions during the past year is now practically all paid up, and from this time forward it will be possible to figure earnings more accurately.

The directors of the German National bank have declared a 2½ per cent quarterly dividend, payable July 1.

The listing committee of the Pittsburgh stock exchange decided to make public the application to list the stock and bonds of the American Sewer Pipe Co. The company was incorporated March 1, 1900, under the laws of New Jersey. Number of plants, 36, located in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Michigan. Capital stock $8,000,000, par value $100, the amount issued being $7,805,700. Bonds amount to $1,587,000 gold sinking fund, issued March 1, 1900, payable March 1, 1921, interest 6 per cent, payable March and September at Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York, trustee for the bonds. The transfer agent is the Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York, and the registrar is the Knickerbocker Trust Co. Officers are: F. S. Kondolf, president; George R. Hill, vice president; R. M. Francy, vice president; W. B. Goucher, treasurer and assistant secretary; Thomas D. Brown, secretary and assistant treasurer; Frank N. Kondolf, general manager. Directors: O. C. Barber, W. D. Eddy, Harry Thompson, R. M. Francy, W. B. Francy, George R. Hill, Alvan Trowbridge, W. B. Goucher, S. E. Gougher, F. S. Kondolf, Theodore Rhoads, W. F. Dunspaugh, T. J. Evans, R. W. Allison, T. D. Brown. Corporate office, Kerper building, and main office, Bessemer building, Pittsburgh.

It is reported that the directors of the American Sewer Pipe Co. will meet on Wednesday next and declare an initial dividend on the stock. The latter was quoted yesterday at 20½@20¾.

The directors of the Westinghouse Machine Co. has declared dividend No. 35, being 2½ per cent for the past quarter, payable July 11 to stock of record June 30.

The price which Union Pacific paid for its $30,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock never has been publicly announced. Estimates have been made from time to time ranging all the way from 50 to 75. According to a capitalist who is in a position to speak authoritatively, most of these estimates are wide of the mark. The Union Pacific first purchased $75,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock. This block of stock was sold to the Union Pacific through Speyer & Co. and included the larger part of the holdings of the Huntington estate. The price paid for this block of stock was, considerably over par, in belief, less than 50. It is stated that the price paid was 48. Later the Union Pacific increased its holdings of Southern Pacific stock to the extent of $15,000,000. Most of this stock was purchased in the open market, Robert S. Goat, Union Pacific very close to 60. The Union Pacific investment in Southern Pacific now stands the company, including interest, about 57. This is about 12 points above the present market price of the stock.

The Wall Street Journal indorses the view expressed in this department of The Gazette regarding the Southern Pacific financiering. After reviewing the subject, our contemporary says: "The incident, as a whole, is interesting as showing the ease with which the public sentiment rushes from one extreme to the other. Had the issue of preferred stock been made in 1901 or 1902, who can doubt that it would have been acclaimed as a 'bull point' on Southern Pacific and on the market? Now it is viewed with suspicion from every point of view, and criticised vigorously on grounds which, for the most part, do not exist. The operation strikes us as a sound finance, on the whole, and we cannot see that anyone is hurt thereby, except, perhaps, the bankers who would have received a substantial commission from any other method of handling the floating debt."

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable July 1 to stock of record on June 29.

At the meeting of the executive council of the Pennsylvania Bankers association held at Atlantic City the past week the following action was taken: "Inasmuch as this association has grown to such number as to provide a competent income and in order to discourage swindling and frauds committed on members, and to make membership in the association of greater value, and to hold intact the present splendid membership, the council of administration of the Pennsylvania Bankers association, sanction the action of the protective committee in offering a standing reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of each swindler, forger or other criminal operating upon a member of this association, such reward to be for conviction in felony cases only."

A seat on the Philadelphia stock exchange sold last week at $5,500, a decline of $1,500 compared with the last previous sale five months ago.

An interesting point for the public in connection with the Southern Pacific scheme is the enlargement of capitalization of this huge combination of railroad lines connecting the Mississippi river with the Pacific coast, concentrated in the control of one corporation, dominated by a handful of capitalists with E. H. Harriman at their head. Mr. J. J. Hill has intimated that his combination should succeed in wresting the Northern Pacific away from its present alliance he would be ready to surrender the Great Northern, as the competition would be too much for it, with its own field thus invaded. The public does not yet know how long will it be before railroad communication between this side of the Rocky mountains and the Pacific will become a monopoly?

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week were $38,156,714, a decrease of $13,000,000.

Total to date is $907,403,316, the smallest for four years.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred a strong feature, advancing to and closing at 57.

Manufacturers Light and Heat higher, selling at 30¼.

Crucible Steel unchanged at 4 for the common and 93 for the preferred.

Westinghouse Electric rallied to 77½ and closed at 77 bid.

IN WALL STREET.

Cash reserves of the New York banks increased $6,502,800.

Surplus reserve now foots up $38,-869,875, the largest since 1898.

Stock market was extremely dull, but closed steady to firm.

The sales for the short session reached only 76,300 shares.

Southern Pacific a leader, breaking to 44½, rallying to 45¼ and closing at 44¾.

Amalgamated Copper was strong, advancing to 50½ at the close.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

Monday, June 13.—Stock market reactionary, closing at net declines. In Pittsburgh River Coal preferred declined to 21 on fear of a reduction or passage of the semi-annual dividend. In New York call loan rates remained easy at 1 to 1¼ per cent. The government report of the exports of domestic products for May showed the smallest value for any month since 1895. Grain markets rallied on shorts covering. Discounts at Paris declined to 1⅞ per cent, the lowest of the year and ½ per cent below the London rate.

Tuesday, June 14.—Strong rally in the stock market, prices averaging 1 per cent higher and closing at the best. The $10,-000,000 New York Central 4 per cent bonds offered by J. P. Morgan & Co. oversubscribed. Government crop bulletin favorable for wheat and the latter declined in Chicago. Weakness in Paris and London discounts and in sterling at New York removes all prospects for further gold exports. May report of our foreign commerce shows a balance in favor of the United States on merchandise trade of $9,-263,847, compared with $2,914,464 in the same month last year and $26,632,444 two years ago. Lake strike declared off, and coal begins to move to the northwestern markets.

Wednesday, June 15.—New York stock market opened firm and higher, but closed heavy and lower. Out of 475,000 shares handled, 137,600 shares were Southern Pacific and 116,700 shares Union Pacific. Reported that Southern Pacific directors will ask an authorization to issue $100,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock, $40,000,000 of which is to be sold forthwith at par to pay off $30,000,000 floating debt and provide $10,-000,000 for improvements. Iron market weak; rumored that light steel rails have been cut to $20 a ton, compared with $28 for standard sections. Foreign markets firmer. Money market easy; $2,130,000 transferred from New York to San Francisco. Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad directors pass the dividend on the common stock.

Thursday, June 16.—More than half the total sales on the New York exchange consisted of Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. General market rallied and closed steady. London a seller of about 30,000 shares during the day. Call money easy, closing at 1 per cent. Bank of England loans decreased $1,415,000 for the week and gold coin and bullion increased $5,316,000. Bank of France reduced loans $7,350,000 and lost $2,610,000 in gold. Foreign security markets dull and irregular. Lake Erie & Western directors reduce the semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock from 2 to 1 per cent on account of decreased earnings. Grain markets lower. National banks of Pittsburgh report a deficit in legal reserves of $2,131,231. Local stock market one of the dullest of the year.

Friday, June 17.—Weakness of Southern Pacific and the tractions the feature of the New York stock market. In London Japanese bonds declined and Russian bonds advanced. Weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed an increase of $6,020,000 in cash and a decrease of $6,-785,000 in loans. German discount rates declined. Grain and cotton markets lower on improving crop prospects. Numerous small orders reported for steel rails, but iron market at home and abroad continues depressed, with declines reported from Germany.

Saturday, June 18.—Weakness in Southern Pacific, which declined to 44⅛, and strength in Amalgamated Copper, which advanced to 50½, the only features of a very dull New York stock market. New York bank statement showed an increase of $6,500,000 in total reserves and an increase of $3,307,-000 in surplus reserve, the total surplus is now $38,869,000, the largest since 1898. Pittsburgh bank exchanges decreased nearly $13,000,000 for the week.

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REACHED NO AGREEMENT.

Reduction in Steel Hoop Scale Opposed by the Amalgamated Association.

The conference between the hoop department of the Carnegie Steel Company and the Amalgamated association is deadlocked with the understanding that either side may recall the conference. The manufacturers asked for a reduction of 10 per cent on last year's scale, and a reduction of the $4 rate from $5 to $4.50. The wage committee of the Amalgamated association refused to accept the reduction.

On Tuesday the wage committee and the representatives of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company will hold a scale conference in the offices of the company in the Frick building. This conference promises to be important from the fact that the Cleveland convention agreed to accept a reduction of 10 per cent on last year's rates, and that the men have worked for 18 per cent less than the present scale since the expanded conference three months ago. The manufacturers will ask that the 18 per cent reduction from the 1903-'04 scale be agreed upon for the 1904-'05 scale.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Butter steady. Receipts, 6,647 pkgs. Creamery, common to extra, 15@18½; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese firm. Receipts, 4,550 boxes. Weekly exports, 5,653 boxes. State full cream, small, colored, choice, 7⅛@8c; small, white, choice, 7½c; do., fair to good, 6¾@7⅜c; large, colored, choice, 7½c; do., fair to good, 6¾@7¼c; large, white, choice, 7¾c; do., fair to good, 6¾@7½c. Eggs steady. Receipts, 13,716 crates. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@22c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extra, selected, 17½@18c; first, 16½@17c; southern, 14½@15½c; inferiors, 12@14c.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Butter steady. Creameries, 13½@17½; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs easy at mark, cases included, 14@14½c. Cheese easy at 7¼@8c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Butter steady and in fair demand. Extra western creamery, 18c; nearby prints, 19c. Eggs steady but dull. Fresh nearby, 15½c loss off; western, 16@16½c; southwestern, 17@18c; southern, 15@16c. Cheese firm and in better demand. New York full creams, choice to fancy, new, 8@8¼c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The statements of the national banks of Pittsburgh, showing a deficit in reserve required by law of more than $2,000,000, was something of a surprise, and helped to explain the firm 6 per cent money market for commercial loans. Call loans to stock brokers, however, remained easy at 1@1½ per cent. There was a large failing off in bank clearings during the week, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,253,276 92	$1,343,643 86
For the week	38,158,714 12	7,606,943 55
Previous week	39,290,791 26	8,602,132 32

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	Exchanges.
June 18, 1904	$39,290,791 26
June 21, 1902	40,677,042 49
June 22, 1901	48,913,883 17
June 23, 1900	34,577,795 79
Total to date—	
1900	$ 907,402,316 82
1903	1,190,553,897 73
1902	1,061,117,318 93
1901	1,029,866,658 84
1900	785,985,995 63

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, June 18.—(Special.)—The bond market today was quiet. District of Columbia 3-65s, 119 bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Cuba 5s	....	....	99
Japan 6s	93¾	93	93
Japan 4s	79½	79½	79½
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96¼	96¼
Louis. & Nash. trust 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞
North. Pacific gen. 3s	73¾	73½	73⅝
R. G. W. 4s	90½	90	90½
Southern Pacific 4s	92⅞	92¾	92¾
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105⅜	105½	105⅜
Do con. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
U. S. Steel 5s	74¾	74½	74½
Wabash Deb. Bs	....	....	58⅜

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $164,785,338. Gold, $84,407,456. Silver, $25,410,276. United States notes, $10,557,912. Treasury notes of 1890, $133,862. National bank notes, $14,687,950. Total receipts this day, $1,297,834. Total receipts this month, $20,434,942. Total receipts this year, $519,785,172. Total expenditures this day, $1,190,000. Total expenditures this month, $21,740,000. Total expenditures this year, $567,197,072. Deposits in national banks, $120,602,260.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, 487.20; Paris, 517½; marks, 95¾; kronen (Austria), 20.36; Italian lire (paper), 5165; Dutch guilders, 40.20; Swiss francs, 19.40; Belga, 14.15; kronors (Scan.) 26.86; Hongkong (dollars local currency), 446; Yokohama (dollars local currency), 500; Manila (pesos), par.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $630,293 gold and $11,500 gold; imports of specie at New York during the week were $267,275 gold and $18,161 silver.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchange, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
3600	A. T. & S. F.	71⅝	72	71⅜	72
200	Do preferred	94½	94⅜	94½	94⅝
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	24
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
300	Am. Sugar Ref.	126⅝	126⅞	126⅛	126⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	126
100	Am. Locomotive	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18½
100	Do preferred	83	83	83	82½
	A. Car Foundry	....	....	....	16½
200	Do preferred	70⅜	71	70⅜	71
	American Can	....	....	....	4
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37⅜
14700	Amal. Copper	49⅞	50½	50⅜	50⅛
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	71⅜
	A. Smelt. & Ref.	....	....	....	53⅜
1100	Do preferred	98	98⅝	98	98⅜
	American Ice	....	....	....	6⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	20⅛
800	Baltimore & Ohio	80	80¾	80	80⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91
3100	Brooklyn R. T.	48⅜	48½	48⅛	48⅜
900	Canadian Pacific	120½	120¾	120½	120¾
200	Chi. & Gt. W.	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
	Consolidated Gas	....	....	....	193
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	74
300	Chesa. & Ohio	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝
100	Chicago & Alton	38	38	37½	37½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
100	Chicago & N'w.	169½	169½	169½	168½
	Chi. Fuel & Iron	....	....	....	20
	Corn Product	....	....	....	10¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	67
	Col. Southern	....	....	....	15
100	Do 1st pfd	48	48	48	47⅝
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	18½
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	270
205	Del. & Hudson	154	154⅝	154	154½
	Evans. & T. Hte.	....	....	....	50
400	Erie	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅜
100	Do 1st pfd	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58½
200	Do 2d pfd	35	35	35	34⅝
	General Electric	....	....	....	150
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	66
100	Do preferred	81¾	81¾	81¾	81½
	Illinois Central	....	....	....	129½
100	Iowa Central	18½	18½	18½	18
	Do preferred	....	....	....	33
	Internat. Paper	....	....	....	10¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	66
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	27
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
600	Louis. & Nash.	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾
600	Manhattan	144⅞	146⅜	144⅝	146¼
500	Missouri Pacific	91⅝	92	91⅜	91⅞
	M., K. & T.	....	....	....	30⅝
1100	Metropolitan	111¾	112	111½	111⅝
500	Do securities	76¼	76⅜	76¼	76
400	Mexican Central	7½	7½	7½	7¾
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	208
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
	National Biscuit	45¼	45¼	45¼	44⅞
	Do preferred	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106¼
200	N. Y. Central	116	116	115¾	115⅞
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	160
1300	N. Y. O. & W.	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜
1000	Norfolk & West.	55⅜	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
	North Amer. Co.	....	....	....	83
300	Peoples Gas	97	97	97	96¾
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	39
	Pullman	....	....	....	212
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	26½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69
1100	Penna. R. R.	115	115⅜	115	115¼
	P., C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	95
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	16
	Do preferred	....	....	....	72
4000	Reading	46⅝	47	46⅝	46⅞
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	87
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	84½
600	Rock Island	20¾	21⅛	20⅜	21
100	Do preferred	64	64	64	64½
	Republic Iron	....	....	....	31¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93¼
21100	Southern Pacific	44⅝	45¼	44⅛	44¾
200	Southern Railway	21	21¼	21	21¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	22
1100	St. Paul	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	142½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	177
	St. L. & S. F.	....	....	....	11¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	28½
	Tenn. Coal & Iron	....	....	....	34½
100	Texas & Pacific	21¾	21¾	21¾	21½
	T. St. L. & W.	....	....	....	22½
200	Do preferred	....	....	....	42½
700	U. S. Steel	9⅛	9⅜	9	9⅜
2200	Do preferred	54½	54⅝	54½	54¾
	Do 2d 5% bonds	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
4900	Union Pacific	87	87½	87	87½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91½
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	16½
	U. S. Leather	....	....	....	6½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	77
100	Wabash	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16
1000	Do preferred	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	35⅛
100	W. U. Telegraph	87¼	87¼	87¼	87
100	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	40
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	86
	Do 2d pfd	22½	23	22½	21
	Wisconsin Cent.	....	....	....	16½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37
	W. Md. 1st pfd	....	....	....	154
	M., St. L. & S. S. M.	....	....	....	15
100	Do preferred	118½	118½	118½	118
	Rub. Goods Mfg.	....	....	....	15
	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	....	....	26

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchange, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
3600	A. T. & S. F.	71⅝	72	71⅜	72
200	Do preferred	94½	94⅜	94½	94⅝
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	24
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
300	Am. Sugar Ref.	126⅝	126⅞	126⅛	126⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	126
100	Am. Locomotive	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18½
100	Do preferred	83	83	83	82½

REALTY RUMORS WERE NUMEROUS

Many Reports of Large Deals Pending, but Few Sales Closed.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BULDING

Empire Building Reported Sold to the Wabash—Good Sales in Hump Territory—Lot Plans Visited by Hundreds. New Houses in Suburbs.

A week of rumors would best describe the condition of the real estate market for the past six days. At no time since last winter have there been so many reports of large transactions as during the past week and at no time were there fewer deals of importance closed. If the old saying that "rumor often hastens sales" comes true there should be at least a dozen large sales announced this week. That these deals are pending is well known, but the brokers report the greatest difficulty in closing them. Even when the final papers have been passed the utmost caution is used in giving out the transaction lest some other broker may get hold of the customer and deal away his newly acquired cash. This element of secrecy is illustrated by a sale of close to $100,000 which was signed up over a week ago and has not been made public. Two other deals for nearly the same amount are agreed to but will not be announced until the deeds are registered. Brokers who have energetically directed their efforts to listing downtown properties that pay a good revenue are lining up many customers for deals but report a stubborn disposition on the part of buyers to advancing their first order. A fair amount of business was done last week in residence properties, and a few good sales of vacant property were made. The general complaint of an abnormally dull period in the real estate business is deterring many investors from buying but others who are, with the majority of realty brokers anticipating four years of great activity in real estate beginning next fal or at the latest in January, are looking around for properties that will pay a fair revenue until the looked for enhancement in values makes them profitable to sell.

Building Conditions to improve.

The F. W. Dodge Company in its weekly review of construction conditions, comments as follows:

The general tone of the construction business throughout the territory during the past week has been considerably improved, although there are no surface indications to account for the change. In a general way, however, the outline of the business situation has become more clearly marked. A universal slackening of industrial and commercial activity throughout the territory has had its influence upon the building trades, but this influence has not been sufficient to cause a proportionate depression along these lines. As noted in a previous review claims come from certain sources that there has been quite a reduction in prices for work taken under contract; yet it is difficult to see just where cuts can be made and work handled at a profit. The wage scales are practically the same as they were last season, and the changes in prices of materials has not been sufficient to admit of any substantial reduction. Under the prevailing conditions, investors are led to wonder whether there are likely to be further reductions and readjustments before the proper equilibrium can be established between business and profits. In a number of cases complaints have been made relative to slow collections, and this feature presages rather a quiet summer from a financial standpoint. As a usual thing, complaints of this character are not so numerous until the vacation period is reached. In both amount and character, projects for which contracts have been awarded during the week past have ben diversified, as they have been for some little period back. There are practically no jobs of large proportions in the list tabulated, the grand total being swelled by a large number of small and moderate sized contracts, which are pretty well distributed. Throughout the territory there are a few localities where there is little or nothing of consequence being done, but these points are so scattered that they have little bearing in a survey of the entire field.

The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for which contracts were awarded for the week ending June 15, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,166,000, against $1,294,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $29,742,000. The figures for the same week last year were $928,000, showing an increase this year of $238,000.

Wabash Has Not Bought Building.

The most interesting of the many rumors that were current last week was the report circulated yesterday that the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company had bought the Empire building and would use it either for a big hotel or for offices. The report was promptly denied by J. W. Patterson, president of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal, who said there was positively no foundation for the story. A peculiar feature of the report was that it emanated from a banking official, who said the papers for the sale of the building were signed in New York Friday morning. Whether it is true that there is a string on the property could not be learned as Herbert DuPuy, the owner, was out of the city. Samuel W. Black, renting agent for the building, knew nothing of such a deal, and took no stock in the story that the building was wanted by the Wabash. The property faces 67.5 feet in Liberty avenue and 115 feet in Fifth street. Frontage in Liberty avenue is held at $5,000 a foot, and it is doubtful if the building could be erected now for less than $700,000, so that its estimated value is close to $1,000,000. Its location, directly across from the Wabash station and near the new 12-story block of the Diamond National bank, makes it an attractive proposition to investors considering the enhancement in values that is bound to follow the Wabash improvements and the removal of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks from Liberty avenue.

Steady Sales of Lots.

Lot plan managers have been much encouraged by the sales of the last two weeks. In the Schwitter West View allotment, which is being handled by the Freehold Real Estate Company, a steady stream of buyers keeps a force of salesmen busy on the grounds all the time. Last Sunday the records of the Pittsburgh Railways Company showed that over 18,000 fares were rung up on the West View cars. This meant that fully 9,000 people visited the property. On the previous Sunday 5,500 persons alighted from the cars at the old Schwitter farm. The natural beauty of the plan, together with the costly improvements which the Allegheny-Bellevue Land Company is just starting and the certainty of the new loop street car line to Bellevue next year, is making the plan even more attractive to home seekers than the two West View allotments which were marketed successfully last year. During the past week an average of seven lots a day were sold at Schwitter and a number of West View lots on the main streets were resold at good profits.

At Economy and West Liberty the sales of lots continue steady and the inquiry for home properties is on the increase. Most of the Economy sales since June 1 have been in the village plan, where many of the properties are improved. Two deals are now pending for corners on Merchant street, which will be the leading thoroughfare between Economp and Ambridge. Lot buying in West Liberty is being stimulated by the certainty that the new tunnel line will be running early this fall and the lot buyers of last year are holding their properties in anticipation of a stiff advance in price as soon as the cars, which will run to the postoffice in eight or 10 minutes, are started.

Still Buying in Hump District.

Two more good sales in the hump district have been closed through the offices of the Aronson Realty Company. The buyer of one property, known as the Dr. Foster holdings, and located at No. 1097 Wylie avenue, is Attorney I. Leonard Aronson, who paid $16,500 for the lot. This measures 22x108 feet in Wylie avenue, near Washington street, and is improved with a substantial three-story brick building.

The other sale was of the Grady holdings in Webster avenue, near Elm street, which were bought by Mrs. Sarah F. Maehardt for $18,500. The property consists of five brick houses of eight rooms each, standing on a lot 60x101 feet. The property rents for about $2,000 a year.

The same company sold for John Evans to Jacob Broida No. 20 Townsend street, Eighth ward, a ten-room brick house and a frame dwelling on lot 24x100 feet, running back to Carpenter's alley. The price was $9,250. They also sold to Jacob Kleinman No. 34 Overhill street an eight-room brick house on lot 20x100 feet for $4,200.

Five Residence Properties Sold.

Through the office of Black & Baird, W. W. Nesbit has sold to William L. Sutter an irregular shaped lot, 50x50x75 feet, at Washington and Allen avenues, Thirty-first ward, for $18,000 cash. A two-story frame residence and a store building occupy the lot.

William H. Whitfield has sold to Morris Levino a modern ten-room center hall brick house on lot 88x151 feet in Darlington road near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $13,000.

J. D. Miller and W. R. Kuhn have bought from M. H. Stevenson a double brick house and two frame houses in Penn avenue, near Denniston avenue, for $15,500.

S. Golden has purchased from Ida R. Chester a residence property, 40x96 feet, in Center avenue, near Miller street, Eleventh ward, for $12,000.

S. G. Wilson bought at sheriff's sale the George A. Barclay property in Dalzell avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $26,000. The property is in two parcels each 50x142 feet, and is improved with two center hall brick houses.

New House Building Projects.

Pitcairn and Wall boroughs are just now experiencing a lively building boom. Over 50 houses are or will by July 1 be under way at Pitcairn and at least 30 dwellings at Wall. The Pitcairn Improvement Company will let the contract this week for 10 houses to cost $25,000. Most of the houses building are for the employes of the Pennsylvania railroad car shops, which separate the two boroughs.

The Turtle Creek Land and Improvement Company has started to build 10 brick houses on its electric plan at Turtle creek. These will vary in size from four to eight rooms and will cost from $2,000 to $3,500.

William A. Zahn has plans prepared for five $4,000 brick houses to be built on his frontage at Ingram.

George Flinn has under way 10 reception hall brick houses of 10 rooms each in Denniston avenue, between Forbes and Irwin avenues.

Samuel W. Black & Co. leased for the A. D. Miller estate to the Western Cigar Company a two-story brick manufacturing building with lot 80x100 feet in Allegheny, for three years.

Bower & Bauer is the name of a new firm of architects which has opened offices at No. 301 Carl building, Wilkinsburg. The members of the firm are S. Frank Bower and Martin Bauer, both formerly of Allegheny.

Minor Real Estate Transactions.

Ophelia street: The Columbia Realty Company sold for the Duquesne Sanitary Company to Harry M. Frankel No. 2363 Ophelia street, Fourteenth ward, a brick house on lot 17x68 feet, for $4,000.

Rodman street: M. I. Jacobs sold for Margaret Johnson to Isaac Gross No. 5109 Rodman street, East End, a frame building on lot 30x115 feet, for $3,500.

Bedford avenue: George C. Norris & Co. sold for James A. Morrison to Jacob Shapira, No. 1849 Bedford avenue, a two-story brick house on lot 22.6x100 feet, for $2,900.

Frankstown avenue: The Pittsburgh Trust Company sold to William Francis an improved lot 35x120 feet in Frankstown avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $12,000.

Baker street: S. L. Bollinger sold to William O. Bollinger 45x100 feet in Baker street, Eighteenth ward, for $1,500.

The real estate department of the Home Trust Company appropriated the Saturday half holiday to removal from the room previously occupied in the Home Trust building to its new quarters in the banking room. This room has been handsomely redecorated and refixtured and very convenient quarters assigned to the real estate department. The room vacated has been leased to the Globe Commercial Company and will be remodeled so as to give a street entrance. Every office in the Home Trust building is now occupied.

Ernest Simonds, formerly with the Aronson Realty Company, has associated himself with H. W. Klein in a general real estate and insurance business.

Transfers Recorded.

Brown, Alex M. to Cally Nichols, Jan 20, Penn twp, 60x160, Baird ave.....$ 800
Duncan, Arthur, to C C Shaner, Sept 1, Versailles twp, 25x155, Marshall ave. 1,500
Tannenbaum, Jacob, to S Selezmick, Mch 15, Baldwin twp, 75x100, Brook st 2,000
Thompson, John, to Thompson & Co, Jan 1, 1st wd, Ally, 70x70, W Diamond ave 19,000
Ally R E Imp Co to David A Ritz, May 20, Bellevue, 26 lots, Bellevue park 15,775
Nicola, Oliver P, to Jno Hawkins, June 15, Montooth, 13 lots, Roessle plan... 37,142
Ally Bell Land Co to F Schwitter, May 25, Ross twp, 3 lots, Schwitter West View plan 2,050
Same to same, Apr 28, Ross twp, 10 lots, Schwitter West View plan..... 8,700
Ferguson, J A, to Chas B Ferguson, Feb 15, Coraopolis, ½ acre..... 5,750
Sipe, Wm A, to J R Riesmeyer, June 1, 20th wd, Fgh, 50x135, Atlantic ave.. 17,000
Hammett, T H, to H W & E Stoebner, May 31, 22d wd, Fgh, 50x120 Linden ave 3,800
Kayser, H J, to L H Botkin, June 13, 2d wd, Duquesne, 54x117, Grant ave. 1,250

NO. 3 COURT WAS BUSY.

Judges John M. Kennedy, S. A. McClung and J. A. Evans in common pleas court No. 3 handed down decisions in about 35 cases which were heard on the argument list last week. The cases in which formal orders were made without any opinion of the court are as follows:

F. W. Shuman against Pennsylvania Water Company, new trial requested; Samuel J. Woods against United Traction Company, motion to take off non-suit refused; Jacob Roth against Henry Reiter, reargument ordered; Ellen C. Brown against the borough of Turtle Creek, new trial refused; Central District and Printing Telegraph Company against Evan Jones, new trial refused; Bindley Hardware Company against Encaustic Metal Interior Company, new trial refused; John P. Erwin and Swift against American Steel and Wire Company, motion to take off non-suit granted; Margaret Greeney against the Pennsylvania Water Company, new trial refused; Daird O'Neal, etc., against United Traction Company, new trial refused; Anna M. Mackey against H. W. McKallip, judgment entered on verdict; John W. Otto against Mrs. Kittie Alfstein, etc., new trial refused; Robert M. Green & Sons against M. J. McCollogh et al., new trial granted; Luella Schmidt against city of Allegheny, new trial refused; Gilbert Grubbs and wife against the Pittsburg Railways Company, new trial refused; George W. Peterson et al. (3) against W. T. Wallace et al., new trails granted; Howard McBeth et al. against United Traction Company, new trial refused; Ellen Fallon against the Pittsburgh Railways Company, new trial refused; Bothwell & Carson against Pittsburgh Railways Company, motion to take off non-suit refused; M. A. Woodward against A. B. Young et al., executors, new trial should be granted on certain stipulations; Murphy Bros. vs. Haugh & Keenan Storage Company, new trial will be granted if the plaintiffs do not accept $6,025 34 in lieu of verdict; borough of Braddock against Monongahela Street Railway Company, new trial refused.

PERFECT WEATHER PUTS DRAG ON GRAIN MARKET

Weakness Shown on Chicago Board Though Yesterday's Close Was Duplicated.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Practically perfect weather conditions for the maturing and harvesting of wheat caused weakness in the market for that cereal today, but covering by shorts resulted in a recovery. Final figures for July were unchanged from yesterday's closing quotations. Corn is down ½c. Oats are off ⅛@¼c. Provisions show no material variations.

One of the most striking overnight changes affecting the wheat market was the decided advance in prices at Liverpool. Under the influence of firm cables the market here opened strong, July being up ⅛@¾c to 85c at 84⅝@84⅞c. Another factor that helped to strengthen the situation was a sharp falling off in shipments from Australia. There were also rumors of foreign orders here for immediate shipment at about a working basis. The possibility of domestic millers and foreigners competing for the small stock of old wheat was enough to give short sellers of July a feeling of uneasiness. There was, however, much trading by local longs at the advance. As a result July eased off to 84¼@84⅝c, later working up again to 84½c, the price started on a gradual decline occasioned largely by selling on fears of bearish statistics Monday.

Weather conditions, which were almost perfect, tended to weaken values. Northwestern houses were constant sellers throughout the day. Reports from the northwest were suggestive of an increased movement in the near future. Just before there was renewed covering by shorts and practically all the loss was regained. The low point on July was reached at 83¾c. The close was at 84@84¼c. September ranged between 79⅝@79⅞c and 79⅞c, and closed at 79¼@79⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 163,100 bushels. Primary receipts were 296,900 bushels, compared with 321,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 901 cars, against 210 cars last week and 254 cars a year ago.

The initial strength of wheat exerted a supporting influence on the corn market at the start, holding prices the first hour a trifle above yesterday's closing figures. Weather conditions, however, were too favorable and receipts too liberal to allow of any considerable bullish enthusiasm. The volume of trading was small, business confined mainly to local traders. On the decline in wheat the selling of corn quickened, September pork closing 2½@5c lower at $12 85. Lard was unchanged at $6 97½. Ribs were up 2½c at $7 45.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 440 cars; oats, 94 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
July o.	85⅜	85⅝	84⅜	85⅛	84⅞
July n.	84⅝	84⅞	83⅝	84⅛	84
Sept. o	81⅜	81⅝	81	81⅛	80⅞
Sept. n	79⅝	79⅞	78¾	79⅛	79⅝
CORN					
No. 2.					
June ..	....	....	....	47⅛	47⅜
July ..	48⅛	48⅝	47⅜	48⅛	48⅜
Sept. ..	48⅞	49	48¼	48⅛	48⅜
OATS					
No. 2.					
June ..	....	....	....	41	41¼
July ..	38	38¼	38⅛	38⅜	38⅝
Sept. ..	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	31⅞
Dec. ..	32⅝	32⅝	32	32⅛	32⅜
MESS PORK					
July ..	12 82½	12 61½	12 50	12 57½	12 55
Sept. ..	12 77½	12 85	12 75	12 85	12 82½
LARD					
July ..	6 80	6 82½	6 77½	6 82½	6 80
Sept. ..	6 97½	6 97½	6 95	6 97½	6 97½

SHORT RIBS

July ..	7 20	7 27½	7 20	7 27½	7 22½
Sept. ..	7 40	7 45	7 40	7 45	7 42½

Cash quotations were as follows:

NEW YORK, June 18.—Flour—Receipts, 13,657 barrels; exports, 544 barrels; dull and barely steady; winter patents, $5 00@5 30; winter straights, $4 85@4 95; Minnesota patent, $4 90@5 35; winter extras, $3 35@4 00; Minnesota bakers, $3 75@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 80. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25@4 60. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 10@1 12; city, $1 12@1 15; kiln dried, $3 60@3 70. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 70c nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 46½c c. i. f. New York; malting nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 18,000 bushels; exports, 52,440 bushels; spot barely steady; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1 07⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 00⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened higher on bullish European market and crop news, but July soon turned easier under renewed liquidation and prospects for an early movement of new wheat. Late positions, on the other hand, were wanted by shorts and closed ¼c net higher against 1c decline in July. July, 83⅝@83¾c; closed 83¾c; September, 84@84 3-16c; closed 84c; December, 84@84¼c; closed 86c. Corn—Receipts, 26,575 bushels; exports, 14,332 bushels; spot quiet; No. 2, 56c elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 white, 53c. Option market was neglected and nominal, closing unchanged; July closed 53½c; September closed 53⅝c; December closed 50¼c. Oats—Receipts, 85,500 bushels; exports, 2,780 bushels; spot quiet; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 45@47c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 49@50c; clipped white, 38 to 40 lbs., 51@53c.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 18.—Wheat, July, 82½@83c; September, 79¾@79¾c; December, 78¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 northern, 93⅛c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c.

Flour—First patents, $4 95@5 05; second patents, $4 85@4 95; first clears, $3 40@3 50; second clears, $2 40. Bran in bulk, $14 50; shorts, $15 50.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash elevator, nominal; July, 82¼c; September, 79⅝@80c. No. 2 hard, 88@90c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 47c; July, 46¾c; September, 46⅝@46¾c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 41c; July, 37c; September, 30¾c; No. 2 white, 45½c.

DULUTH, June 18.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 92¼c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; July, 92¼c; September, 80⅞c.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 95¼@96¼c; old July, 85@85¼c. Rye, No. 1, 70@72c. Barley, No. 2, 65c; sample, 58@58½c. Corn, No. 2, 48@49c; July, 38c asked.

TOLEDO, June 18.—Cloverseed, cash, 86 15; October, $5 72½; prime alsike, $6 25; August, $6 05; prime timothy, $1 45; September, $1 47½.

Flour quiet and easy; winter patents, $4 55@4 65; straights, $4 30@4 40; spring patents, $4 50@4 70; straights, $4 20@4 30; bakers, $3 60@3 70. No. 2 spring wheat, 92@95c; No. 3, 85@92c; No. 2 red, 98c@$1 00; No. 2 corn, 48@48c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 oats, 41@41¼c; No. 3 wite, 42@43½c; No. 2 rye, 68c; good feeding barley, 33@36c; fair to choice malting, 43@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 01; No. 1 northwestern, $1 07½; prime timothy seed, $2 45; mess pork, per bbl., $12 60@12 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 72½@6 77½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 00@7 25; short clear sides, boxed, $7 00@7 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	15,800	19,400
Wheat, bu.	22,800	100,800
Corn, bu.	388,000	539,200
Oats, bu.	147,000	87,800
Rye, bu.	2,000	3,200
Barley, bu.	41,300	4,200

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points on December under moderate liquidation in the absence of demand. The news was generally of a bullish character, including further unfavorable crop accounts from Brazil, but there was little demand and the market turned weak before the close under continued offerings. It was finally barely steady at a decline of 10@20 points. Sales were reported of 34,500 bags, including July at 6.05c; September, 6.15@6.30c; November, 6.35c; December, 6.45@6.60c; March, 6.85@6.90c; May, 6.95@7.00c. Spot rio dull; fair to fair refining, 8¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 27-32c; molasses sugar, 3¼c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.60c; No. 7, 4.45c; No. 8, 4.40c; No. 9, 4.35c; No. 10, 4.30c; No. 11, 4.25c; No. 12, 4.20c; No. 13, 4.14c; 4.10c; confectioners' A, 4.75c; mold A, 5.25c; cut loaf, 5.60c; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.00c; granulated, 4.90c; cubes, 5.15c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.60	9.64	9.59	9.63
June	10.90	10.90	10.86	10.87
July	11.18	11.18	10.95	10.97
August	10.68	10.70	10.67	10.69
September	9.92	9.92	9.89	9.89
October	9.63	9.63	9.60	9.62
November	9.58	9.58	9.58	9.56
December	9.58	9.61	9.55	9.60

Have your painter use LAWRENCE and note the results—sold by all dealers.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

LAST DAY

TOMORROW, MONDAY,

is the last day to secure Marconi Securities at the present price. Orders postmarked that day or telegraphed will be filled at the present figure, after which it will be advanced 20%, or $20 more on each $100 invested.

Marconi's Great Progress

The wonderful progress of the Marconi Wireless System in the last few weeks has been chronicled by the newspapers of America and Europe, and our claims that it is the greatest invention of all time and is developing as a business enterprise more rapidly than any ever introduced are confirmed. A daily newspaper, giving the news of the world furnished by the Marconi System, is printed 2,000 miles at sea on ocean steamships. The system is now employed on over 100 ocean-going steamships, by the leading navies of the world, and its application to business and social needs is daily increasing. Nothing stronger could be said of its merits and importance than a statement of the fact that the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Companies now receive messages at each of their 50,000 offices for transmission by the Marconi System to ships at sea, while its approval by Mr. Thos. A. Edison, the greatest electrician of the age, who is one of the Company's Engineers, and the high class of names connected with its management, including ex-Attorney General Griggs, H. H. McClure, of McClure's Magazine, and other men of like standing, give it the highest indorsement.

The New York World said in its financial columns June 12th: "There has been an increased demand for the stock of the Marconi Company in the last few days. Mr. Marconi's arrival in America, with his many new discoveries, has largely increased public interest, and there has been an increased demand for the installation of the Marconi System on steamships throughout the world.

"The amount of business done last year was very gratifying to the stockholders, the earnings having increased 700% over that of 1902. The steamships equipped with the system are publishing daily newspapers, which will greatly add to the Company's revenue, and the advance which is about to take place in the stock seems warranted."

The New York Sun of June 12th said: "It is a peculiarity of Signor Marconi that he does things first and talks about them afterward. In this respect he is unlike certain other men of science, whose performances are in inverse ratio to their predictions and promises. At an age when most men are settling down to the practice of a profession, the young Italian, who, by the way, is half Irish, has done the trick which in the time of 'Prospero' was regarded as belonging to the domain of magic. Wireless telegraphy is an old story, but the man who has reduced it to practice, who has enabled those who go down to the sea in ships to remain in touch with the mainland all the way across the Atlantic, is assured of a place among the great inventors."

The New York Times of June 12th said: "Marconi fulfilled his recent promise to keep the ship in daily contact with one side or the other of the Atlantic."

The stockholders of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company include leading financiers, presidents and cashiers of banks, merchants, manufacturers, professional men and all classes of investors.

The Marconi Securities offer the best and most profitable investment ever presented to the American public, and our constantly increasing demand for them, which far exceeds our greatest expectation, shows that the opportunity is recognized and appreciated.

Order at once by letter or telegraph to be in time to secure certificates at the present price, and remit by check, Post Office or Express Order, draft or registered mail.

Send your application today for not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 worth. Make all checks payable and address all communications to

F. P. WARD & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Century Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Clark and Washington Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Crossley Building, San Francisco, Cal

Correspondents of Monroe & Monroe, N. Y.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending June 18:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
Arch street, Allegheny	48x120	4-story flat.	$625	....
Home avenue, Avalon	118x400	Residence.	157	....
Center avenue	134x 92	Frame building.	288	....
Shakespeare street	124x 95	Frame building.	258	....
Browne street	250x100	Vacant.	80	....
North avenue, Allegheny	48x170	Vacant.	333	$1.96
Fayette street, Allegheny	120x120	Residence	250	2.08
1011-1013 Wylie avenue	44x 96	3-story brick.	540	5.62
Robinson street	75x100	3 houses.	260	2.60

WOMEN ANSWER GILKESON'S BILL

Mrs. Thompson Denies Using Undue Influence or Restraint on the Late John Long.

DAUGHTER WEPT ON STAND

Miss Johnston Did Not Want to Testify for Either Father or Mother—Some Stiff Sentences in Criminal Court. Physicians Lose Suit.

Attorneys Smith & Kearns, for Mrs. Euphemia Thompson and her two daughters, filed an answer to the proceedings instituted by Findlay Gilkeson, in which he attempts to break the will of the late John Long. A general denial of the averments have been made, and Gilkeson is asked to prove his relationship with the decedent. The defendants say Long was 87, and not 90 years old when he died, was not enfeebled and did not lack testamentary capacity when he made his will. They deny using undue influence on him in its preparation, or that they acted as his confidential advisers. That they offered him any restraint in his last years is also denied.

Mrs. Thompson says she had been the decedent's housekeeper for the past 23 years and that her daughters had been members of his household until one married and the other left on a trip to South Carolina for her health. They deny that his estate is of great value, as the plaintiff claims, and say it consists in all of not more than $4,500 personalty.

Mother Wants Her Children.

There was a hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by the former wife of W. J. Johnston to regain possession of two of their children. Mrs. Johnston was granted a divorce with $100 a month alimony. They had three children, Harriett, aged 17, Hugh, aged 15, and Alice, aged 13. The mother was given possession of the two younger children, but they are now with their father at 420 East End avenue. Mrs. Johnston began proceedings to regain possession of the children and to compel their father to support them.

Mrs. Johnston testified that $100 a month was barely enough to keep her and the children, but she could support them if she had to do so. Harriet, the eldest child, wept bitterly when placed on the stand, and she could not testify. She finally said, between sobs, that they had a good home and their father was very kind to them. Hugh testified that they were well provided for. His father had told him that if he did not remain at home he would receive neither support or spending money. The decision was reserved.

Judge Fraser in criminal court sentenced L. W. Berlin to pay a fine of $50 on each of five charges of forgery and send him to the Allegheny reformatory. Berlin was called for trial on Friday, but pleaded guilty to all the charges, which were made by Anna L. Ward. She alleged that the defendant forged five checks on the Fidelity Title & Trust Company during March and April and that he secured several hundred dollars.

Pickpocket's Heavy Sentence.

Harry Lewis was sent to the penitentiary for three years, having been convicted during the week of a charge of larceny. George F. Needling, the prosecutor, alleged that the defendant and Earle Burlington, who was acquitted, picked his pocket and secured a pocketbook and $51.

Max Rise was sentenced to serve two years in the workhouse. He pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $220 at various times while employed as a collector by the Singer Manufacturing Company.

For stealing 65 cents and a quart of milk from the home of Mrs. Frank Nesratti of Carrolton, Joseph Garherwitz was sent to the workhouse for one year. He was charged with robbery and convicted.

Thomas Olliffe, who was charged with felonious assault and battery, and pleaded guilty to unlawful wounding, paid the costs and sentence was suspended. He was alleged to have shot Con Clapp of Allegheny in the back on January 1, this year.

Testimony in an old case was filed yesterday. In June, 1888, suit was entered by Schutte & Company against the Pittsburgh, Knoxville & St. Clair Street Railway Company and Henry Stanis, a motorman, in common pleas No. 1. Testimony on a rule to show cause why the franchises of this road, sold at the receiver's sale, should not be resold, was taken in May, 1902, but before the testimony was finished the trouble was adjusted. Yesterday the old testimony was placed on file. Murry A. Verner was the only witness and his evidence related to the original sale.

Decision in Big Real Estate Deal.

Judge McClung handed down the formal decision in the suit of H. P. Dilworth against F. F. Nicola over Dilworth's claim of an interest in the contract for the sale of the Schenley property at the point to H. C. Frick. The court adopts the finding of fact and the conclusions of law presented by the plaintiff's attorney, and in compliance with the plaintiff's wish directs a simple assignment of the interest to be made. This decision does not affect Mr. Frick's rights, as the plaintiff has ratified the contract.

Judge Evans handed down an opinion sustaining the defendant's demurrer in the suit of Byers & Tucker against Amy H. DuPuy. The action arose over the change of the Hamilton building into the Hotel Antler. The plaintiffs are physicians, and contended that they had to remove in the protection of their business, as the present character of the building was not suitable one for their purposes. They claimed a provision in the lease that the rooms rented to the plaintiff should be used "as offices and for no other purposes" was a covenant on the part of the lessor, that the building should be used as an office building and for no other purpose.

The court says: "The fact that the building was used as an office building does not justify any such contention. There was no express covenant to continue the building as an office building and no reasonable implication would justify the finding of an implied covenant to that effect."

Railroad Gets New Trial.

A new trial has been granted in the suit of J. J. Wallace, a Sheraden explosion victim, against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad. Wallace got a verdict of $11,000. Judge McClung granted the new trial on the ground of too much of the "subjective element" in the address of Wallace's attorney to the jury. In his opinion, Judge McClung says a lawyer who wishes to hold a verdict he is endeavoring to gain against the decided weight of the evidence should be careful in his presentation of the facts to the jury.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The following executions were issued yesterday: M. H. Gregg, use, vs. James E. Bole, $85; Charles Baker vs. N. Rosenfeld, $391 87.

In the matter of Walter Butler for use vs. Mrs. Augusta Freidrick, Butler has filed answer to the petition of Mrs. Friedrick to open judgment. He denies her allegations and avers that she was desirous of purchasing the McKees Rocks hotel, and was fully aware of the conditions of the $1,500 note she signed. He avers she did not deliver the note until three days after signing.

In the equity suit of J. C. Sheeran and Lizzie M. Sheeran against C. V. Morozowicz to secure the reconveyance of six lots in the East End, Judge J. A. Evans has ruled that the evidence is only sufficient to cover one lot, and unless the plaintiffs can identify the particular lot the bill will be dismissed. The plaintiffs claim six lots were fraudulently inserted in a deed conveying a piece of ground.

Kasket Solomon filed a bill in equity against Mary Canlen and Maud McGrath for the specific performance of a contract to sell Sixth ward (Pittsburgh) property.

The first and final account of Sarah C. King, administratrix of the estate of Alexander King, deceased, has been filed, showing a total debt of $286,889 44. The amount has been disbursed, divisions at different times being made to the members of the family.

Mrs. Mary Trout of Duquesne has begun habeas corpus proceedings against the city of Pittsburgh to recover Ellen Brown, her 13-year-old daughter. She says she placed her in the care of the department of charities when she was too poor to care for her. She has since married and avers she is able to care for the child, but the city has refused to give her up.

In the divorce suit of Bertha A. Miles against Lincoln B. Miles Judge Samuel A. McClung handed down an opinion. The proceedings were brought on the grounds of infidelity and Judge McClung thinks a decree should be granted. A decree was granted in the case of George W. Kain against Cora O. Kain.

The following filed libels in divorce: Augusta Myers against J. Henry Myers; May Allen against Charles Allen; Mary James against John James and Clara Stockwell against Dr. B. E. Stockwell.

Suit for $5,000 damages was entered yesterday by Wenlslaus Stratreghs against Joseph Macheive. The plaintiff avers that the latter's arrest. The plaintiff avers that the defendant alienated his wife's affections.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, June 18, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs., $6 25@6 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $6 00@6 25; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 50@5 90; city, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $5 40@5 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 90@5 20; common, 700 to 800 lbs., $4 25@4 65; roughs, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 50@5 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 50@5 10; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 00@5 10; good wethers, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 50@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 10@4 50; culls and common, $2 00@3 00; lambs, $3 00@5 50; spring lambs, $4 00@7 00; veal calves, $5 50@5 75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market active; prime heavy, $5 30@5 35; medium, $5 30@5 35; heavy Yorkers, $5 30; light Yorkers, $5 25@5 30; pigs, $4 90@5 10; roughs, $3 75@4 40; stags, $2 50@3 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Cattle, receipts 800 head; market slow. Good to prime steers, $5 75@6 50; poor to medium, $4 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75; cows and heifers, $2 00@4 50; canners, $2 00@2 60; calves, $2 50@5 00; Texas-fed steers, $4 85@5 25; grassers, $2 90@3 35. Hogs, receipts today, 9,000 head; Monday, 30,000 head. Market steady; mixed and butchers, $4 95@5 20; good to choice heavy, $5 10@5 22½; rough heavy, $4 85@5 10; light, $4 85@5 15. Sales of sales, $4 95@5. Sheep, receipts, 2,000 head; market steady. Good to choice wethers, $4 75@5 25; native lambs, $3 00@6 50; spring lambs, $3 00@7 65.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Beeves, receipts, 16 head; nothing doing; feeling steady; dressed beef steady at 9@10c. Exports today, 1,092 cattle, 590 sheep and 6,540 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, none; no trading. Feeling about steady. City dressed veals slow at 6@9½c. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 4,364 head. Trade slow, sheep about steady; good to choice, lambs, 25 to 20c lower; 16 cars unsold sheep sold at $3 00

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

LEADING LABOR UNIONS REACH AN AGREEMENT

Amicable Arrangement Made by American and British Machinists' Organizations.

Another unfortunate disagreement between an American and a British trade organization has been ended. A settlement was reached during the week in the dispute of the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Pattern Makers and Blacksmiths. The greatest enmity has existed for years and both sides have suffered seriously on different occasions. Recently the American representatives of the British organization

JAMES O'CONNELL,
President International Association of Machinists.

were invited to meet the general executive board of the Internation Association of Machinists at headquarters in Washington, D. C. The invitation was accepted and the conference resulted in a satisfactory agreement. A copy was sent to headquarters in England for approval.

The full text of the agreement entered into is as follows:

First. An agreement entered into by the following international organizations for the purpose of working harmoniously together, assisting each other in building up the unions of the trades herein represented, and to protect the interests of all in general.

Second. The International Association of Machinists, parties of the first part, and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Pattern Makers and Blacksmiths, parties of the second part, do herein agree that there shall be no discrimination against any member of any other organization represented in this agreement.

Third. Should it be deemed necessary, after joint deliberation and conference held between the parties of the first part and the parties of the second part to strike, to improve conditions, or should the parties of the first part and the parties of the second part be locked out for refusing unjust conditions, or trying to establish better conditions, joint committees shall be appointed to take charge of the strike or lockout, as may be agreed upon by the parties who have taken joint action, as herein stated.

It is further agreed that parties involved shall pay their just portion of all legitimate expenses connected with such strike or lockout apart from supporting their own members, such joint expenses to be presented to the proper officers of the organizations represented in this agreement, for their approval or otherwise.

Fourth. It is further agreed by both parties to this agreement that nothing in the same shall be construed to in any way involve either of the parties, either collectively or separately, in strikes or lockouts, with any third party, unless a special agreement, or a specific agreement has been entered into by the officers of each organization for itself, to act with other organizations not embraced in this agreement. All strikes, to be binding, must have been sanctioned by the international officers of the parties to this agreement and declared and conducted in accordance with the constitutions of the organizations declaring such strike or strikes.

It is further agreed by both parties to this agreement that wherever it is possible the respective officers of both parties to this agreement shall interview the employers to try and bring about an amicable settlement before strikes are declared. This clause pertains to firms where both parties are employed, or where both parties are likely to be involved.

No organization, a party to this agreement, shall accept for membership any person who has failed to fulfil his duties to the organization of which he has been a member, or who has been adjudged guilty of an offense by the organization of which he is or was a member, the offense being against trade-union laws.

Arrears of dues not to be considered a criminal offense. This clause does not allow the accepting of members where it can be shown they are in arrears of assessments and fines.

This agreement shall take effect and be in force on and from June 1, 1904, for one year. Either party to this agreement wishing a change, abridgement or renewal of this agreement shall give 60 days' notice before the expiration of June, 1905.

On the question of strikes now existing where both are involved by one party working while the other is on a strike, it is agreed that an officer of both organizations shall proceed to such place and bring about a settlement, giving each party equal rights in said settlement.

The International Association of Machinists is one of the strongest and most aggressive labor organizations in the country. It was formed in 1888 at Atlanta, Ga., by a few machinists working in railroad shops, and was then known as the National Association of Machinists. Previous to that time there were a number of local lodges of machinists throughout the country, most of which were under the jurisdiction of the Knights of Labor. At the convention held in Pittsburgh in 1891 the idea of organizing the machinists in Mexico and Canada was taken up, and the name of the organization was changed to its present title.

At that time there were but 173 local unions in the United States while now there are 682 in the association, forming 49 districts. In addition there are 14 local unions of apprentices who have been working less than two years at the trade, and who are not eligible to membership in the parent organization. There are 18 auxiliaries composed of women, wives and sisters of machinists. The membership at the present time is 85,000 in round numbers. Within the past four years the machinists have reduced the hours of labor from ten to nine a day in all the principal cities in the country. The headquarters are in Washington, D. C. James O'Connell is president and George Preston is general secretary-treasurer.

GOMPERS REPLIES.

The Federation Leader Comments on Insinuations in an Anonymous Circular.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has just replied to insinuations contained in an anonymous circular purporting to describe conditions of the employes at the headquarters of the federation. Copies of the circular were extensively distributed throughout the country during the week. The circular embraces a letter which gave the substance and referred to another attached letter which also bore upon the alleged conditions at the headquarters. The latter is addressed to D. M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and signed by "One Who Knows."

The circular makes an attack on Mr. Gompers, alleging that "Mr. Gompers has repeatedly taken the position in connection with the eight-hour bill that he is in favor of a punitive eight-hour day, and is positively opposed to overtime." The circular declares that Mr. Gompers does not practice what he preaches, and the correspondent says in connection with the charge that Mr. Gompers works his employes overtime: "I can assure you that eight hours is the exception and not the rule, which would indicate that Mr. Gompers realizes from a business standpoint that quite frequently it is necessary to work ten hours and perhaps longer to get through a day's work. The eight-hour day would be especially distasteful in the case of Mr. Gompers, for he does not get to work until afternoon."

The circular, continuing, says that the clerks in Mr. Gompers' office have repeatedly attempted to form a union, but that he has shut down upon the proposition with an iron hand. Along this line the circular further says the alleged position of President Gompers "seems to be in harmony with the bloviations of that other friend of labor, Mr. W. R. Hearst, who is trying to capture a presidential nomination as a union labor candidate. Some time ago the reporters of his Chicago papers agitated the question of forming a union, but the announcement was quietly made that Mr. Hearst would not regard with favor such a scheme." All of which makes us think again of the old saying: 'Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel.' Gompers insisting that every other employer except himself have a union in his establishment, and Hearst declining to permit his overworked reporters to enjoy the benefits of the organized labor plan for the lifting up of humanity."

Copies of this circular have been sent to federation headquarters in great numbers and to a personal friend who sent him a copy, President Gompers says in part:

"I have your favor with which you inclose a copy of the latest circular issued from Mr. Parry's association. Not only did the employes of our office receive copies of this circular, but a number of friends, friendly newspapers and newspapers not so friendly, trade journals, etc., have sent copies to me.

Mr. Parry must have been in great need for material to be used against organized labor when he issued that anonymous circular. He unconsciously pays a tribute to the undersigned in that he supposes that I can fulfill the onerous duties of president of the American Federation of Labor and the editor of the American Federationist, hold conferences with and meet members of organized labor, meet representatives of employers in conference for the settlement of trade disputes, give innumerable interviews to newspaper representatives personally, by telegraph and by telephone, and yet only devote three or four hours per day to the work.

I was not aware until the issuance of the circular by Mr. Parry how he and the manufacturers' association regarded my powers of application to the numerous and perplexing duties devolving upon me. I feel complimented to know that they have rated me so highly in that they appear to believe that I can perform the duties referred to in three or four hours per day.

Having given a lifetime to the work of organizing, it would be preposterous to pay attention to the insinuations of standing in the way of the organization of any wage earners. If the entire record of my life's work is not an intervention to that end, I feel I have absolutely nothing to say upon the subject.

CARPENTERS PREPARE FOR BIG CONVENTION

Official Call Being Sent Out for Thirteenth General Meeting of Brotherhood.

Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, during the week sent out the official call for the next convention of the organization. According to reports received since January 1 remarkable gains have been made in membership and the coming convention will be the largest ever held since the brotherhood was formed. The membership on June 1 was given as 150,000 and it is confidently believed by the officers here that the 200,000 mark will be reached before the convention assembles in Milwaukee on September 19.

The last quarterly report showed that on April 1 the resources of the organization amounted to $1,000,000, but since that time thousands of dollars have been added to the fund and various plans are being suggested for increasing the size of the treasury. The expenditures have been less than usual, owing to the fact that there were but few May-day disputes this year on wide scales. All conflicts with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners are at an end through the agreement entered into several months ago, and these harmonious relations will continue until January 1, 1905, and may not be dissolved at all, if the action of the American branches is approved at the society's annual convention, which will open in Manchester, England, this week.

Following is the official call sent out by Secretary Duffy:

The thirteenth general convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will be opened at 10 o'clock Monday morning, September 19, in West Side Turner hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

As many inquiries are now being received at this office relative to representation, qualifications of delegates, method of election of delegates and alternates, voting power, etc., it becomes our duty to plainly state a few facts which may be of valuable assistance to our local unions in the selection of their representatives to attend the coming convention.

1. Representation in the convention shall be as follows:

A local union having 100 members or less, in good standing, is entitled to one delegate. A union with more than 100 members and less than 500 members will be entitled to two delegates. With more than 500 members and less than 1,000 members, three delegates. With 1,000, or any greater number of members, four delegates.

2. The election of delegates and alternates shall take place on the first meeting night of next month.

3. All members should be notified by mail to attend the meeting for the election of delegates.

4. No member is eligible as a delegate unless he is a journeyman carpenter or joiner, stairbuilder, shipjoiner, millwright, planing mill bench hand, cabinet maker, car builder or engaged in running wood working machinery.

5. To be eligible as a delegate a member must be working at, or depending on the trade for a living, or be in the employ of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and must be a member in good standing for 12 months prior to election, except where the local union has not been in existence the time required, as specified.

6. Each delegate shall establish his claim to a seat by credentials, properly signed by the president and recording secretary of the local union, with seal attached.

Seventh. Each delegate shall be entitled to but one vote. No proxy representation shall be allowed.

Our local unions will please take notice that section 8 (c) of the general constitution provides for a fine of $5 to be imposed on each recording secretary that fails to send the name and postoffice address of each delegate and alternate to the general secretary.

If the local unions of this brotherhood that expect to send delegates to the thirteenth general convention will closely observe requirements, no confusion or controvery will result. Further particulars will appear from time to time in the Carpenter, and in addition, an official circular, containing information as to the arrangements, etc., will be distributed among our local unions.

Miles Little, a member of local union No. 142, attached to the Pittsburgh council, has sent a communication to the international headquarters in which he advocates an equalization of the funds in the treasuries of the local unions. Mr. Little says:

An increase in the per capita tax for a short time has been the suggestion of several. I do not doubt that this would be of some assistance, but the relief would only be temporary. Others propose a tax of one dollar per capita. This would also be of but partial benefit, and in addition it would be a real case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," for there are many locals which could ill afford to pay this or even a much smaller tax.

I think that some expenses, such as are devoted to the alleviation of trade, grievances, etc., now borne by the general office, could easily be paid by the wealthier locals. A great many of the locals feel that our local union is a part of a grand organization, but are more ready to consider it as an individual body. If we are fortunate enough to have a large bank account we are inclined to consider it as our own private property rather than as a portion of the general treasury, and we are content to allow it to remain in the bank and let it draw a paltry 4 per cent interest while it might be used in other localities for the benefit of trade conditions, whereas this has been impossible owing to lack of funds.

I advocate an equalization of funds, to take place at stated intervals. This system places a new local in as strong a financial condition, according to membership, as the wealthier local. Under this method the general office would be authorized to draw upon any local for its funds upon due notice has been given. There would always be a steady amount in the general treasury for emergencies, while the money of the different locals, now lying idle in the banks, could be in use in other locality and thus greatly advancing the interests of the organization. The equalization of funds places the resource of all the locals under the direct control of the general office, thereby making this brotherhood of ours one of the strongest and wealthiest societies in the world.

DATES ARE ARRANGED.

Annual Conventions of Railway Organizations for This Year.

Arrangements have been completed for railway conventions during the rest of the year as follows:

June 21—Train Dispatchers' Association of America at St. Louis.

June 21—National Association of Railway Agents at St. Louis.

June 22—Master Car Builders' association at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 22—American Railway Master Mechanics' association at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 28—Association of American Railway Accounting Officers at Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

August 16—National Railroad Master Blacksmiths' association at Buffalo, N. Y.

September 13—Traveling Engineers' association at Chicago.

September 13—Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association at Atlantic City, N. J.

September 13—Roadmasters' and Maintenance of Way association at St. Louis.

October 18—American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents at Old Point Comfort, Va.

October 18—Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings at Chicago.

November 15—National Convention of Railroad Commissioners at Montgomery, Ala.

November 15—Semi-annual meeting Association of Transportation and Car Accounting Officers at Cleveland, O.

A New Union Chartered.

The International Union of Building Employes of America, recently organized in Milwaukee, has received its charter from the American Federation of Labor. The charter from the parent body covers these workers: Office building janitors, janitresses, window washers, elevator conductors and starters, inside marble and inside wood cleaners, postoffice and school janitors. Twenty local unions are now affiliated with the new organization, including the elevator conductors of this city.

MANY UNION MILLS ARE IN OPERATION

Prospects of a Suspension on July 1 Cause of Activity.

Lodge Reports.

Despite the uncertainty of a satisfactory settlement of the iron, sheet and tin plate wage scales of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, members seem to be encouraged over the outlook. According to official reports received at headquarters during the week most of the union mills of the country are in operation, the number of reports being greater than at any time this year. It is possible that as the present wage agreements expire June 30, manufacturers are taking advantage of the few remaining days of the scale year to get ahead in production in the event of a shut-down after July 1.

The lodge reports received at headquarters and compiled by the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Cambridge works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills idle, for how long could not say.

John Collins Lodge No. 8, Bessemer, Ala., Bessemer Rolling Mill Company. Mill idle in all departments.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle.

Cambria Lodge No 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working, none idle.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working, two idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Works Company. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills idle. Shut down Saturday, the 11th. Prospects, uncertain.

Hyde City No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Three-mill plant, muck, reroll rail. Two mills working, one idle; no orders. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, good.

Pride of Columbia lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa. Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, nine double and six single furnaces working. Room for standing turn puddlers. Bar and guide department, two 9-inch guide mills, one 12-inch and one 18-inch mill idle; no orders. Prospects, uncertain.

Harbor lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six sheet and one jobbing mill working. Prospects, fair.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working, one idle; no bars for sheet mills. Tin department, four mills working, none idle. Prospects, good over July 1.

Kewanee lodge No. 8, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; standing turn men 11. Prospects fair.

Pack City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel works. Blooming and converting departments worked three turns. Prospects unknown.

Riverside lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company, limited. Boiling department, eight furnaces on day turn, seven on night turn. Helpers scarce. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared sheet mill working. Prospects unknown.

Industry lodge No. 28, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working last week; none idle. Will be off Monday, do not know how long.

Troy City lodge No. 4, Troy, N. Y., Burden Iron works. Bar and guide department, four 10-inch mills working half time; 14-inch mill idle. Mill expected to close down some time this month for two months.

St. Clair lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron works. Scrap mill, seven furnaces working steady, one idle for the balance of the summer. The finishing mill is working every day. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

Ben I. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, one guide mill working single turn, one bar mill idle. Prospects fair.

Bishop lodge No. 34 Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department working full. Bar and guide departments on in full. Prospects uncertain.

NEW RULES ADOPTED.

The Metal Trades Association Attempts to Break Machinists' Strike.

A new set of rules has been adopted by the Chicago Metal Trades association in an effort to induce the striking machinists to return to work and not insist on recognition and closed shops. Following is a copy of the notice issued during the week and posted at each shop:

1. Until further notice this machine shop will run on the basis of 54 hours per week, with a half holiday, Saturday. The working hours will be from —— a. m. to 12 noon, —— p. m. to —— p. m. Saturdays from —— a. m. to ——. Night gangs shall work not to exceed 54 hours per week on the regular night schedule posted in the shop, and any overtime worked outside of the schedule hours will be paid for as overtime.

2. All overtime up to 12 o'clock midnight shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, and after 12 o'clock, and the following holidays: New Year's day, Memorial day, Fourth of July, Labor day, Thanksgiving day, Christmas day and Sundays, shall be paid for at the rate of not less than double time. In cases of emergencies, where shop machinery breaks down, or needs repairs, and it is absolutely necessary to repair the same so that the factory can run on the following day, or on Monday, this work will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. (The repairs above referred to apply only to the machinery of the company.)

3. There shall be no restriction of the opportunities for deserving boys to learn a trade in this shop. No apprentice shall, except for just cause, leave the service of this company until he has served the full term of four years, and when he shall receive an apprentice certificate and if competent receive journeyman's wages. This shall not affect existing contracts with apprentices.

4. There shall be no arbitrary limitation of the amount of work a workman or machine may turn out in a day. We will not countenance any conditions which are not fair and which do not insure a good wage to a good workman.

5. This company being responsible for the work turned out by its workmen shall, therefore, have full discretion to discharge the men it considers competent to perform the work, and to determine the conditions under which it shall be prosecuted. Where the nature of the work permits, two or more machines will be operated by one person. While disclaiming any intent to reduce the wages of our competent machinists, roughing and duplicate work will be done by handy men, or other employes at the discretion of the company.

6. No reduction will be made in the wages paid any individual workman at the present time without due notice to such workman.

7. Foremen shall be the agents for the company and not members of any labor organization.

AMALGAMATED MEMBERS NOTIFIED OF STRIKES

The following notice to members has been issued by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers: "The Association has a strike on at the Canonsburg Steel and Iron works, Canonsburg, Pa.; Parkersburg Iron and Steel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Muskingum Valley Steel Company, Zanesville, O.; Shaner Brothers mill, Milton, Pa.; Hoops-Townsend works, Fort Washington, Pa.; Lochiel Iron works, Harrisburg, Pa., and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's works at Bessemer, Ala. We warn all men to give these firms a wide berth."

New Business Agent Elected.

S. D. Young has been elected to succeed George Schmatinetz as business agent of local union No. 14 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This local is composed of linemen and meets every Thursday night at 302 Grant street.

CHINAMEN BOUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

This illustration from the supplement of South Africa, is from a photograph taken from the bridge of one of the Chinese coolie emigrant steamers. The coolies are shown mustered in the fore part of the ship, preparatory to being counted and medically inspected.

The GENIAL IDIOT ON POLITICS

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

"Well, Mr. Idiot," said the Genial Old Gentleman who occasionally imbibes, draining his glass of Blue Geyser Water to the dregs, "we are on the verge of another presidential conflict, I see."

"So I have read in the papers," replied the Idiot. "But I don't take much interest in politics. Anybody you know on any of the tickets?"

"Nope," laughed the Genial Old Gentleman. "I've never had the pleasure of knowing any of the presidential candidates. I believe I knew a man who ran for alderman once, but I didn't care much for him. I never got any higher than that in my acquaintance with statesmen, and he was a lightweight."

"Really?" said the Idiot. "Why, I thought all aldermen were required to be fat. Isn't it a time-honored custom handed down from our British ancestors that unless a man wears a three-acre vest he cannot hope to become a city father?"

"There has been some such notion prevalent in the past," observed the Genial Old Gentleman, "but I think it has died out. The good old days when the aldermanic body was a sort of Fat Man's club have gone forever, and a man today may be as thin as a third rail and yet become a member of the common council."

"Another cherished ideal shattered," sighed the Idiot. "Heigho! What kind of an election did you say it was to be this year——"

"Presidential," said the Genial Old Gentleman. "Great Scott, man, don't you take enough interest in things to know that?"

"Oh, yes—I do take an interest," said the Idiot, languidly. "But I don't let it absorb me the way some people do. What's the use? Excitement is bad for the nerves, and indulgence in political controversy frequently brings trouble into paths that hitherto have been those of pleasantness and peace. Here are you and I sitting at this board comfortably and happily. We are harmonious in all our relations save one. We are agreed that Mrs. Pedagog's buckwheats are immortal; that Mr. Whitechoker's sermons are the best ever; that the Poet is a second Browning, and so on, but because you think Williams J. Spinks ought to be the president, while I want Thomas W. Biggs in the same position, you make sardonic allusions to the fact that my uncle once stole a horse out in Arizona and was hanged for it, and I retort by saying that my grandmother never was a washwoman in Ireland before she emigrated to this country anyhow. Then you throw a butter ball at me and I return the volley with a fish-cake which breaks your eyeglasses, and for the time being puts you out of commission, and for the moment it looks as though Biggs were the greater statesman. For my part, I'm blest if I can see any good of it all, and so I ignore the political situation altogether. Who's likely to win this year, Andrew Jackson or John C. Fremont? On general principles, I should say that Jackson was the better man because he's held the position once and known the ropes."

"Hush!" ejaculated the Genial Old Fellow. "Andrew Jackson or General Fremont!"

"Mighty good men, sir," returned the Idiot. "The Democratic party could do no better than to nominate Jackson, although Horatio Seymour is a strong man. Tilden has already run well once, and Hancock is safe, sane, and morally as sound as a trivet."

"Humph!" laughed the Doctor. "Why don't you suggest Christopher Columbus?"

"Christopher Columbus is dead, my dear Doctor," said the Idiot. "There was an account of his death in one of the daily papers published in New York at the time of the opening of the Chicago exposition in 1492. I forget the exact date, or what he died of, but he's a goner. You ought to keep up with the news of the day. But with Jackson on one ticket and Fremont on the other—by Jove it would be a rattling good fight."

"Looks like Roosevelt and Parker does'nt it," said Mr. Brief, ignoring the Idiot's suggestion altogether.

"Yes," said the Genial Old Gentleman. "Roosevelt's sure and Parker's got the thing pretty well—"

"What Roosevelt is that?" asked the Idiot. "Not the police commissioner, is it?"

"He was police commissioner in New York once," said the Genial Old Gentleman irritably. "If you'd only keep up with—"

"Why I thought he'd joined the army as the colonel of a troop of cavalry," said the Idiot. "I surely read something to that effect in some paper or other—either the Century Magazine or the Sunday Journal, or some paper of that kind. Didn't you ever hear that, Mr. Whitechoker?"

"Oh everybody's heard it," said Mr. Brief impatiently.

"I supposed as much," said the Idiot. "And then he went down to San Domingo, didn't he, and captured General Weyleryes, I remember it now perfectly. He captured General Weyler and in honor of that feat was made assistant secretary of the navy. Is he running for the presidency?"

"Oh gee!" ejaculated Mr. Brief. "You make me—"

"He'll be nominated by next Wednesday," said the Bibliomaniac enthusiastically.

"Well, I declare," said the Idiot. "And Fremont and Schuyler Colfax and R. B. Hayes and all the rest of the fellows are passed over? Jove! That interests me hugely. I was sick a week in his hospital in New York once and I've always had a sneaking fondness for the man ever since. I wonder what kind of a president he'd make. As I recall him he was a man of a somewhat dominating personality inclined to be the whole thing and every where at once. They say that in one of the battles down there in San Domingo he ran up seven separate hills all at the same time hauling his own troops after him and pushing the enemy ahead of him. Do you suppose he could keep an ordinary cabinet a week? It takes enormous vitality to keep up with a man of his temperament these times with the intellectual equipment of a secretary and the constitution of a punching bag."

"Really, Mr. Idiot," said the Doctor pleasantly, "you ought to have yourself examined by a lunacy commission. President Roosevelt——"

"You don't mean to say he's president already, do you?" cried the Idiot, gazing at the doctor in amazement. "And I never heard of it. Well, well, well! Was there anything in the papers about it, Mr. Whitechoker? Did you know he'd been president?"

"Well," smiled the clergman, tapping his fingers together reflectively, "I had heard rumors to that effect. When I was in Washington four weeks ago it was pretty generally understood up around the capitol that he was president, and a United States senator of my acquaintance who is usually very careful of the statements he makes told me so in so many words."

"Well, I declare! Then Millard Fillmore's out, is he?" asked the Idiot.

"Way out," said Mr. Brief in a deep bass voice. "He got out sometime previous to last Christmas."

"Did he resign?" asked the Idiot.

"Oh come off, Mr. Idiot," said the bibliomaniac. "We can stand you when you are normally idiotic, but this morning you are carrying it a little too far. Next thing we know you'll be telling us you never heard of Shakespeare or Moses."

"Who?" queried the Idiot.

"Shakespeare, or Moses," retorted the Bibliomaniac.

"Who were they?" asked the Idiot. "Has either of them been put up for anything?"

"Yes," said the Bibliomaniac dryly. "They're going to run on the Prohibition ticket against Roosevelt and Parker."

"Do you know I'm inclined to believe you fellows are joking with me," said the Idiot. "You've given yourself away this time—Shakespeare and Moses on the Prohibition ticket! Talk about a commission of lunacy for me. If I were you, Doctor, I'd get out my straight-jacket for the Bibliomaniac's immediate use. Hanged if I don't think you've been coddling me about Roosevelt too. I've thought all along he'd be president some day if the party could only get rid of its old stagers like Gideon Wells and General John A. Dix and Fremont, but at his age it's a trifle early. If Mr. Whitechoker hadn't assured me that your statement is correct I should say, go to, gentlemen, go to. By the way, you speak of Roosevelt and Parker. Who is Parker that he should aspire to be vice president?"

"He doesn't," said Mr. Brief. "He's after the presidency."

"Then how in thunder does he happen to be on the same ticket with Roosevelt?" demanded the Idiot. "You're a gay lot of deceivers, you are, and I'm blest if I see where the joke comes in. I'm perfectly willing to confess my entire ignorance of political matters, and so frankly that it should disarm criticism, and on top of it all you chaps think its smart to fill me up with all sorts of misinformation of the rottenest sort. What I'd like to know is how on one ticket there can be two candidates for the presidency. Is the office to be twins after this?"

"Mr. Parker is after the Democratic nomination and Mr. Roosevelt the Republican," said Mr. Whitechoker.

"Oh—I see," said the Idiot. "That's it, eh? That sounds much more reasonable—and now that you speak of it I really ought to have known. I think I knew that man Parker once when he kept a hotel in Boston. I never inquired his politics, but as I remember him he was one of the most Democratic old gentlemen you could find between Cape Cod and Jamaica Plain. Always plain spoken as well as outspoken. Ready to explain his attitude on all questions of the hour forcefully and without indirection to any one who was interested to hear his views. So he's mentioned for the presidency, eh? Well that is a surprise. He was so comfortably placed as a hotel keeper and so proud of Boston I never would have believed he would aspire to Washington and the White House. Much opposition to him?"

"A little," observed Mr. Brief. "But—"

"There naturally would be," said the Idiot. "With the friends of Ben Butler and Fernando Wood and Henry Clay urging their claims before a convention—"

"Oh, come!" cried the Bibliomaniac, rising abruptly from the table. "Let's get out of this before this man becomes violent."

Whereupon the discussion came to a close for the reason that two minutes later only the Idiot and the landlady were left at the table.

"Why did you tease those poor gentlemen so?" Mrs. Pedagog asked, shaking her finger reprovingly at the Idiot.

"Me?" asked the Idiot innocently. "I wasn't teasing them. I was only trying to stave off a straw vote which I happen to know the Bibliomaniac was going to spring on us this morning. He reads a Sunday paper that gives away a bicycle and a set of Kipling's books to every reader who sends in a straw vote naming the actual winners in the coming campaign, and my vote would only have complicated matters."

"Really?" said the landlady. "Who are your candidates, Mr. Idiot?"

"Promise you'll never tell," whispered the Idiot.

"I promise," said Mrs. Pedagog.

"My ticket is Andrew Carnegie and me," said the Idiot. "He's so rich you know——"

"Yes——"

"In all probability he'd turn over the salary to me," said the Idiot. "With an income of $50,000 a year and nothing to do as vice president I think I could make a pretty good stab at being content."

CURRENT COIN.

Swellington—Do you think it will rain before we get back?

Farmer—How long are you going to be?

Swellington—Oh, an hour or two.

Farmer—Well, my opinion is it may and it may not.

"Do you want a shirt that opens in the front, or one that opens in the back?" asked the shopman.

"Don't keer where it opens," answered Uncle Silas, "so long as it's got an opening at the top and another at the bottom."

She—I really think it was bad taste in you to drink so much wine at dinner last evening.

He—I suppose so. But, really, I didn't realize the bad taste till I woke this morning. It was something horrible.

Stout Old Lady (to druggist's boy)—"Boy, d'ye keep a preparation for reducing the weight?"

Boy—Yes'm.

Stout Old Lady—Well, I don't know exactly how much I ought to get.

Boy (diagnosingly)—Better take all we've got, ma'am.

Two cyclists, whose personal appearance was not very attractive, had stopped at an inn to partake of refreshments. They were considerably annoyed by a lot of youngsters who seemed to take a great interest in them and their machines. One of the cyclists at length said, in a tone of disgust: "I think you have never seen a bicycle in these parts before, have you?"

"High, we an, but ween nivver seen monkeys ridin' afore," was the reply.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice Pres. Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours very sincerely, MRS. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Ass'n.

Women should not fail to profit by the experience of these two women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

An Indiana Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: It is a pleasure for me to write and tell what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was sick for three years with change of life, and my physician thought a cancerous condition of the womb. During these three years I suffered untold agony.

"I cannot find words in which to express my bad feelings. I did not expect to ever see another well day. I read some of the testimonials recomending your medicine and decided to write to you and give your treatment a trial.

"Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to sleep. I have taken now six bottles and am so well I can do all kinds of work."—MRS. LIZZIE HINKLE, Salem, Ind.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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THE·DRAMA·LITERATURE·SPECIAL·ARTICLES·FINANCIAL·REVIEW

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TERMS.

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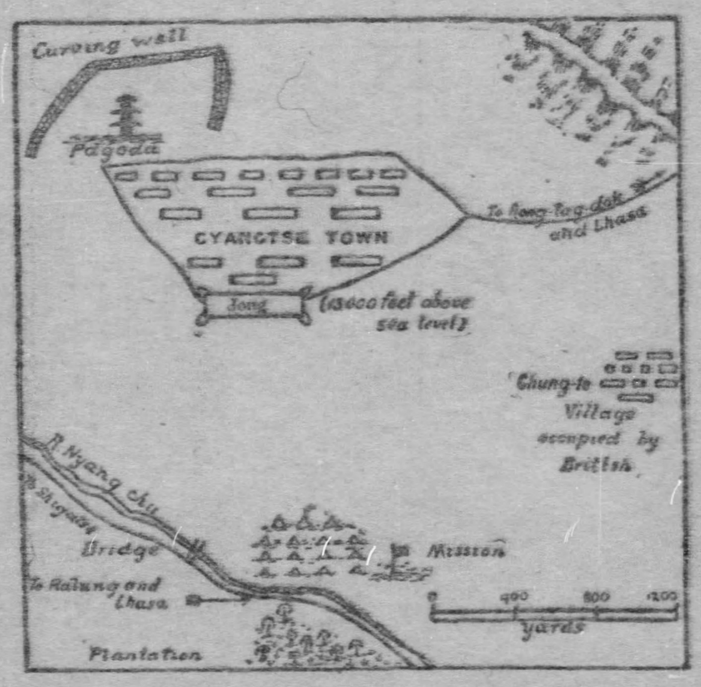
Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, June 19, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The accompanying sketch map taken from the London Times shows the situation at Gyangtse, where the British expedition remains in camp pending the arrival of reinforcements, when the intention is to move on to Lhasa.



The Tibetans are still maintaining active hostilities and there has been some sharp fighting. The village was recently occupied by the British forces after a desperate resistance, in which every house was stubbornly defended and not until explosives were freely used and the walls of the town blown in did the Tibetans give way. Even then they refused to surrender and died fighting. It is reported that one party of Tibetans charged without flinching in the face of a storm of lead from Maxim guns. They made no attempt to fly and all perished save one man. Before the march to Lhasa can be safely undertaken, however, the fort of Gyangtse will have to be carried and this will be a difficult task. The fort is a vast structure of stone so solidly built that it retains its strength, although parts have crumbled with age. It stands upon a precipitous hill rising 600 feet above the British camp. It is defended by about three thousand men, and, although their weapons are poor such is their fanatic bravery that the British could not expect to carry the position by assault without serious loss. They are now planning to mine the fortress and blow it up. Their main difficulty is that even after they have fought their way to Lhasa they may be no nearer accomplishing the object of the expedition, which is to force the authorities into negotiations. If the Lama and other high authorities retreat to some other place, pursuit would be hopeless. It would be impossible for the British to go hunting about over a country three and a half times as big as France.

A disastrous blow has been struck to the cause of Finland by the act of an assassin Gen. Bobrikoff, the Russian governor general, was shot down as he was entering the senate house by the son of Senator Schaumann, vice president of the senate and a leader of what is known as the Swedish party. Gen. Bobrikoff was appointed governor general of Finland in April, 1899, and has been active and influential in the policy of depriving the people of Finland of their constitutional liberty. His acts have been full of provocation to patriotic sentiment, but the assassination will bring discredit on the nationalist cause, putting it on a level with anarchist agitation. It came at a time when Gen. Bobrikoff was losing ground and the czar was inclining towards a change of policy favorable to the Finns. Gen. Bobrikoff was not killed at once, but was mortally wounded, one shot taking effect in his stomach and the other in his neck. The assassin killed himself instantly by putting the muzzle of his revolver into his mouth and shooting himself through the head.

The appalling disaster of the excursion steamer Gen. Slocum has been the principal topic of discussion since the middle of last week. The steamer carried about 1,600 persons, the occasion being the picnic of the Sunday school of St. Mark's German Lutheran church of New York. While the steamer was passing through Hell Gate on the East river, bound for a port on Long Island, fire broke out, being caused by the ignition of a pot of grease in the kitchen. The flames spread rapidly, enveloping upper and lower decks. Many life preservers were found to be rotten. Passengers seized by panic leaped overboard. Capt. Van Schaick called for fire drill and set his course for North Brother island. The fire hose burst in many places. Though new it was worthless. Tugs and small craft rushed to the rescue. The steamer was beached on the island, but in deep water. Despite the heroic work of rescuers more than one-half of the passengers lost their lives. The calamity developed many heroes and heroines whose names will long be held in grateful remembrance. The pastor of St. Mark's, the Rev. Mr. Haas, was driven temporarily insane by the horror. He lost his family and hundreds of his parishioners. Inquiries are on foot to determine responsibility for the affair. The captain is censured for not putting ashore at nearer points than the Brothers islands and the owners of the boat for not having better facilities for fighting fire and saving life. Undoubtedly there was inexcusable negligence, born of years of safe navigation and a false sense of security. Other excursion boat managers are now busy overhauling safety appliances and there is lively discussion of fireproofing construction. The precise number of dead cannot be determined for some days yet, but it is quite safe to say it will exceed 800.

Although the selection of campaign manager is conceded to the presidential nominee by party usage, there has been party opposition to President Roosevelt's choice of George Bruce Cortelyou for that important position. This opposition is still cropping out, but will hardly prevail, although in several respects the choice is unprecedented. Mr. Cortelyou has not been regarded as a party manager and it has even been asserted that he was formerly a Democrat. This is, however, an error, suggested by the fact that he held office under President Cleveland. Nevertheless, he has always been a Republican. He went to Washington in 1891 as private secretary to Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone. In 1895, President Cleveland asked his cabinet advisers to get him a good stenographer, and Mr. Cortelyou was recommended. Before he had been three months under President Cleveland he was promoted to be executive clerk, and he was retained in that position by President McKinley, who later promoted him to the position of secretary. When President Roosevelt succeeded he also retained Mr. Cortelyou until the creation of the department of commerce and labor established a new cabinet position and Mr. Cortelyou was appointed to it. Such a career could only have been accomplished as the result of capacity. Mr. Cortelyou has in a marked degree the faculty of the successful organizer. He knows how to introduce systematic and efficient method in every business he undertakes, and his tact and judgment are unfailing. As President McKinley once said of him: "Cortelyou never loses his head." The position of secretary to the president is a very difficult one, as the incumbent must serve as a buffer to the president, shielding him from intrusion and at the same time avoiding offense to visitors. He must have a memory for faces and know the relative importance of each caller, and have an unfailing supply of tact, diplomacy and patience. These traits, which Secretary Cortelyou possesses in a distinguished degree, are all eminent qualifications for the office of campaign manager. No one has a wider acquaintance among public men and at the same time he is no novice in political management. As a young man he took an active part in the campaign of 1884, marching all over Long Island among the Plumed Knights working for Blaine. In 1892 he was secretary of the managers of President Harrison's contest for renomination. Under his direction, the national campaign will be marked by system, integrity and prudence.

George B. Cortelyou.

On Thursday by an unanimous vote the Republican national committee decided to seat the Delaware delegation headed by J. Edward Addicks. The committee also decided to give the Philippine islands representation in the convention. Two delegates with the right to vote will be seated, thus putting the Philippines on a par with Porto Rico. On Friday the committee took up the knottiest question it has had to solve—the contest from Wisconsin. The factional fight in that state is causing a good deal of anxiety, although it has been confined to state issues. There is an open split between Gov. La Follette and the congressional leaders, led by Senators Spooner and Quarles, Representative Babcock with the aid of ex-Govs. Scofield and Upham and other state leaders. Two separate state conventions were held, two state tickets were nominated and two delegations sent to the national convention. The same set of presidential electors were, however, named by both conventions, but it is stated that under the election laws of the state the electoral ticket can appear in but one place on the ballot. Chairman Payne, who is himself a Wisconsin leader, would not take part in the committee proceedings because of his personal interest. The committee decided to seat the "stalwart" delegation entire, including Senators Spooner and Quarles, after a full hearing of testimony and arguments. Gov. La Follette's friends were sorely disappointed and some of them indulge talk of being revenged upon the national ticket.

Robt. M. La Follette, Governor of Wisconsin.

Now that the Democratic state conventions have nearly all been held it is apparent that Judge Alton B. Parker will go to the national convention with much less than a majority. To secure the nomination he must have two-thirds of all, but he cannot muster one-half. His nearest competitor in the matter of instructed delegates is William Randolph Hearst, who has now 203, including Illinois. Judge Parker having secured the 38 delegates from Arkansas and Mississippi during the week now leads Mr. Hearst by about 70 votes. There will be a natural combination of the field against the leaders, so Judge Parker and Mr. Hearst cannot expect many accretions to their strength on the first few ballots. At this stage the dark horse will begin to appear and the efforts to stampede the convention will begin to work. Judge Parker's and Mr. Hearst's friends are likely to be as active in this game as anyone else and just as likely to win. There will be a chance for the boomers of former President Cleveland and former Gov. Pattison; for the friends of Senator Gorman and Judge Gray. As a matter of fact the Democratic nominee is as far from certainty now as two months ago. The party is as far from agreement also as a year ago. If it is to have harmony it must develop in the convention by some compromise that cannot be foreseen. No pronounced Bryan or Cleveland man can bring the warring elements of the party together.

On Wednesday the first train was run through from St. Louis to Pittsburgh over the Wabash lines. That event signalized the completion of connections, though the formal opening of the system to through traffic has been postponed to July 2. The train that came in last week was composed of special cars of the officials, chief among them George J. Gould and Joseph Ramsey. The first regular passenger train out of Pittsburgh on July 2 will carry a party of city officials and others to St. Louis as world's fair guests of the Wabash and thereafter trains will arrive and depart daily. This matter is of importance to this section as well as to the Wabash management, for it marks the completion of a gigantic project and the inauguration of great new traffic facilities. The Gould system has expended many millions to get into this rich tonnage producing center. Its efforts incited a war of interests, the shock of which has been felt throughout the country. Now it is to reap its reward, which may be, after all, disappointing. Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania will benefit from added development and we believe the new railroad will also do well. Interest will soon center upon the proposed extension of the system eastward to tidewater.

A correspondent of the London Times has been inspecting the route of the Panama canal and he gives an encouraging account of the situation there. He finds that a great deal of solid work has already been accomplished. Eleven and a quarter of the 15 miles between Colon and Bohio are already navigable. On the intermediate levels the excavation in dry earth has been carried down to a considerable depth, and for six miles across the central ridge an enormous trench has been dug, in some parts reaching a point only a hundred and sixty feet above sea level. Most of the cuttings on the central section are in good condition, no indications of landslides being observable; and the bungalow residences of the original staff on the heights of the Cordillera are still in

John F. Wallace, Chief Engineer of Panama Canal.

good order. The danger of the Chagres fever in the marshy flats beyond Colon remains, and can only be diminished by cutting down the bush and filling in the swamps—a costly undertaking. Still, the writer's conclusions are that it would have been folly for the United States to adopt any alternate scheme, and that the successful completion of the canal is virtually assured.

During the week a verdict was rendered in part 6 of the supreme court of Brooklyn, which has a number of interesting features connected with it. In the first place it is one of the largest claims ever allowed by a jury to an individual, the amount being one million dollars with interest and counsel fees, making a total of at least $1,112,000. It also shows the high value which may attach to the services of a promoter. Mr. Menges' claim is based upon services rendered to Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of the Fuller syndicate in the purchase of the Western Maryland railroad from the city of Baltimore. The price paid to the city was $8,751,100, and it was thought at the time that the city had made a good bargain. It appears, however, that since the purchase the road has been bonded for $60,000,000, and the capital stock has been fixed at the same amount. It does not appear that Mr. Menges took any part in the actual purchase of the road and his claim is based upon the fact that he suggested the purchase to Gen. Fitzgerald and gave him much valuable information as to the condition and prospects of the road. Gen. Fitzgerald has appealed the case and Mr. Menges still has his million to get.

Morris C. Menges.
Who Got $1,112,000 Verdict.

The profound dissatisfaction felt in Germany at the way in which international affairs are taking shape without regard to her wishes found expression in an outburst at the annual meeting of the Pan-German league held recently at Lubeck. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that Pan-Germans are convinced that the political and economic interests of Germany compel her to acquire the Atlantic territory of Morocco, that the league regards it as a humiliating slight to Germany that Great Britain and France should have settled the future of Morocco without consulting Germany, whom they treated as a third-class power, that the league calls upon the government to safeguard German interests in Morocco, and will regard it as a crime against the permanent interests of Germans if the government neglects the present opportunity of enforcing German claims in Morocco and obtaining a firm footing there. There is small possibility that any attempt will be made to give any practical effect to this declaration of policy, but it is a significant indication of a state of sentiment that is likely to affect the course of European diplomacy. Things are not going at present to suit Germany and she will be apt to contrive some opportunity of claiming attention.

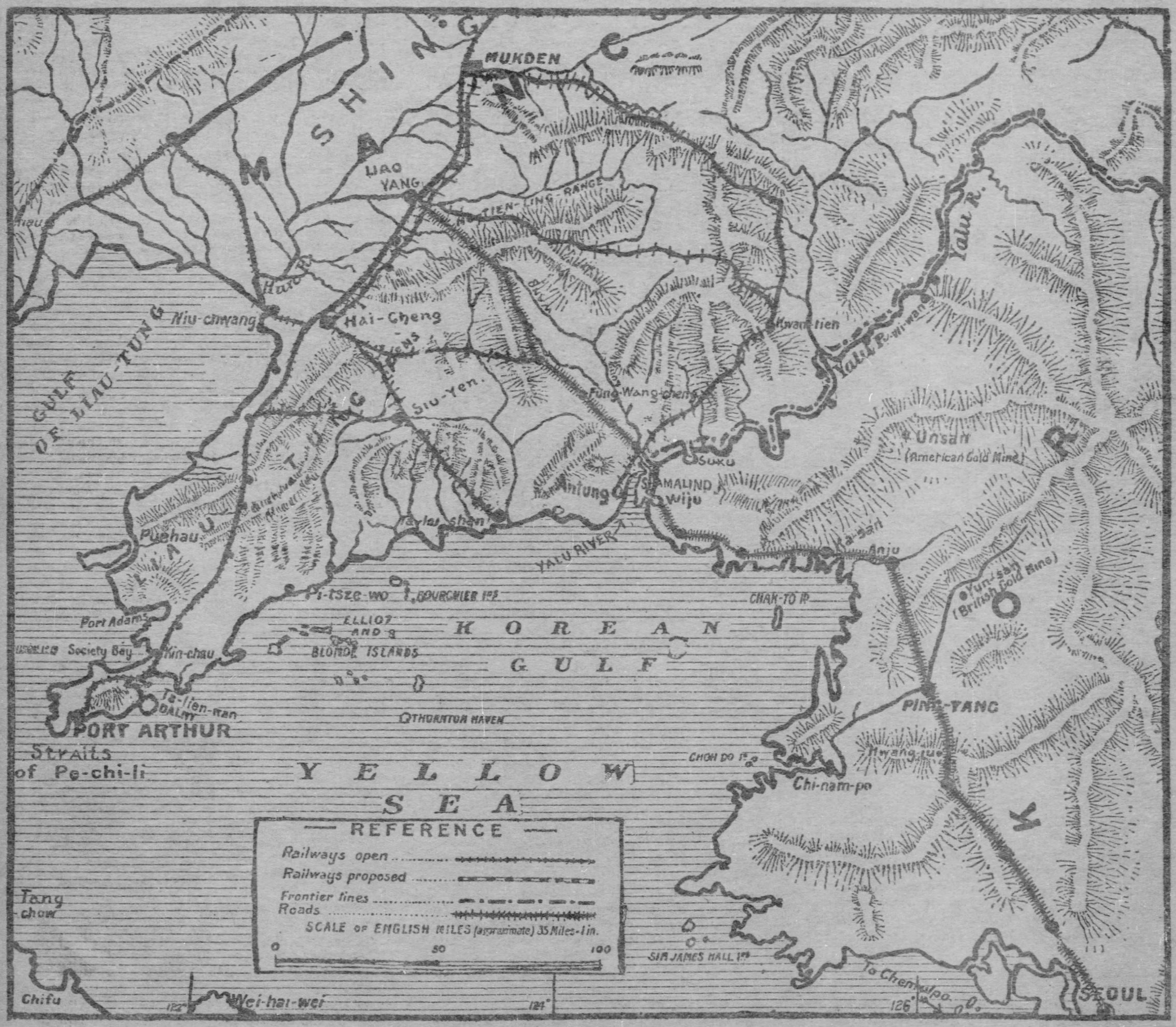
Japs Advance on Kuropatkin.

In our review last week of the progress of the war it was anticipated that a general advance of the Japanese forces was about to take place. This is now going on. The Japanese army is moving in three divisions with bases at Kwan-Tien, Fung-Wang-Cheng, and Siuyen. The accompanying map indicates these positions and also the principal roads to the Russian position along the railway. It is impossible to locate upon the map all the places named in the telegraph dispatches, but encounters appear to be taking place at the front of all three divisions which have already reached positions far beyond their bases. The division moving from the base at Siuyen is in touch with Gen. Oku's army attacking Port Arthur, which army has recently been threatened with a rear attack by a Russian army under Gen. Stakelberg. During the week a Japanese army under Gen. Nozu inflicted a severe defeat upon Gen. Stakelberg's forces, driving them back towards the north with heavy losses and in such disorder that they had to abandon 14 quick-firing field guns.

Gen. Kuropatkin's right wing is now so extended that it is in great danger of being cut off. The attempt to attack the rear of the Japanese army operating against Port Arthur was a dangerous maneuver in view of the fact that Gen. Kuroki held a flanking position, and it is understood that Gen. Kuropatkin was opposed to it and consented only under great pressure applied from St. Petersburg for political reasons. Now that the attempt has failed he will probably draw in his right wing as rapidly as possible, making Hai-Cheng the extreme right of his line. Unless he is able to arrest Gen. Kuroki's advance, even Hai-Cheng will be too advanced a position. The movement from Kwan-Tien is particularly dangerous to the Russians, as it threatens to flank their left wing, cutting off their line of retreat. Gen. Kuropatkin is in the disadvantageous situation of having his front parallel to his line of retreat so that if his defense is pierced at any point his forces south of that point have their retreat cut off. Gen. Kuroki with the central division of the Japanese army is advancing along the Pekin road from Fung-Wang-Cheng, striking directly at Liao-Lang, and unless he can be beaten back the whole Russian line of defense will be rolled up and thrown back upon Mukden. Gen. Kuropatkin will have his hands full in attending to his own safety and the Port Arthur garrison will have to be left to its own resources. From now on the operations about Port Arthur constitute an entirely separate campaign.

Marquis Oyama.
Japanese Chief of Staff.

Probably as desperate fighting as the world has ever seen is now going on in the Port Arthur peninsula, but nothing but unverifiable rumors reach the world as regards results. The old saying about going into a hole and pulling the hole in after you, has been accomplished by the Japanese. When they stormed Kinchau they went into the hole to pull out the Russian bear, and they have shut themselves out from the outer world while they are finishing up the big job. Meanwhile the world is marveling over detailed reports of the storming of the heights of Nanshan. Military experts admit that troops capable of doing that have not their superiors in the world. A narrow neck of land, extending only one mile and three-quarters from sea to sea, was defended by 10 forts.



THE THEATER OF THE PRESENT OPERATIONS.

Trenches and rifle pits, covered by mines and wire entanglements, were constructed at every point of vantage, and in several tiers. On this occasion the Russian artillery must have been vastly superior in caliber and range to the Japanese artillery and yet the Russian forces were driven from the field with the loss of much of their artillery. The military critic of the London Times remarks: "If a Russian division of 8,000 to 12,000 men, backed up by 50 or more siege and 16 quick-firing field guns, cannot hold 3,000 yards of front, strongly intrenched, and secure on the flanks, against the rush of infantry in the open restricted to a frontal assault, it is hard to say what position it can ever expect to defend with success."

The effect throughout Europe has been to produce the conviction not only that the Russian cause is hopeless, but that Japan must be regarded as one of the few really great powers in the world. The fact is recognized that the whole situation of world politics is permanently changed. There is a good deal of speculation as to how the future of the United States will be affected, for European critics are more keenly aware than ourselves of the fact that Japan is nearer to us than to any other western power. From our habit of taking an Atlantic aspect for our foreign outlook, Japan appears to be in the far east, whereas looking across the Pacific she is in the near west. Happily there are many bonds of amity between Japan and the United States and no discernible conflict of national interests. Japanese expansion opens up a prospect of mutual advantage for both powers.

Since the Port Arthur fleet has been bottled up the movements of the Vladivostok squadron have become the center of interest as regards naval operations. The Russians have shown themselves more enterprising and the Japanese have been less successful in naval operations in this region than around Port Arthur. Authentic news has arrived of the sinking of two Japanese transports in the strait between Japan and Korea. In accompliishing this feat in such a place the Vladivostok squadron has displayed brilliant dash and daring enterprise. If they should be able to get away scot free it would be a distinct failure for the Japanese fleet charged with the duty of guarding these waters. In fact this fleet has so far been singularly ineffective.

The National Convention System.

At the time the Constitution was adopted no political development would have been regarded as more impossible than the establishment of a system of presidential nomination by national conventions. Indeed, such an event was absolutely unthinkable, for there had been nothing of the kind since the world began. It is peculiarly the product of American constitutional development under the influence of democratic tendencies.

The original idea was that the selection of the national executive was to be the discretionary act of the electoral colleges and one of the arguments advanced in favor of the arrangement was that it would exclude popular tumult. In the Federalist it is explained that "the immediate election should be made by men most capable of analyzing the qualities adapted to the station, and acting under circumstances favorable to deliberation." The convention is the outcome of the efforts of popular sentiment to control the selection, and the convention system was gradually elaborated out of the caucus system for that purpose. It is more recent in its present shape than most people know, and its party authority was only gradually established. The Anti-Masonic party was the first to hold a national convention, which met in Philadelphia in 1831. The National Republicans, the party of Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams, followed suit, and the Democratic party then adopted the system somewhat reluctantly. In 1832 the Pennsylvania Democracy bolted the nomination of Van Buren for vice president, and the electoral votes of the state were cast for William Wilkins, a Pittsburgher, for that office. In 1836 Virginia bolted the convention nomination for vice president. In 1840 the Democratic national convention did not venture to nominate a candidate for vice president, but adopted a resolution leaving it to the decision of their fellow citizens in the several states. The Democratic party did not get many electoral votes that year, but what it did get were divided among three candidates for vice president.

So great an innovation in political method naturally excited alarm among old-fashioned statesmen. Calhoun complained that the machinery provided by the Constitution had been superseded and that "the nomination of the successful party, by irresponsible individuals, makes, in reality, the choice." Benton declared that the actual selection of the president "has gone to an anomalous, irresponsible body, unknown to the law or Constitution, unknown to the early ages of our government." The direct appeal to public sentiment involved by the process, accompanied by numerous mass meetings and floods of oratory, was regarded as highly dangerous. "Here is a revolution in the habits of the people," wrote John Quincy Adams in his diary. "These meetings cannot be multiplied in number and in frequency without resulting in deeper tragedies. Their manifest tendency is to civil war." All such forebodings have been disappointed. The convention system has exercised a conservative influence over our politics. National party organization held the Union together long after sectional alienation had taken place, and then sustained the government through the struggle. The rapidity with which the revolted section was again incorporated into the life of the nation was also the work of party organization expressed in the convention system. It has been a permanent barrier against the tendencies towards political disintegration which are disturbing every country in Europe.

The efficiency of the convention system as an organ of popular control over the presidential election is strikingly manifest at the present juncture. Everybody knows that Mr. Roosevelt is the people's choice and not the politicians' choice. When popular sentiment is clearly manifest as in this case the national convention defers to it. If popular sentiment is divided and stands in need of guidance the convention affords an incomparable means of conference and concentration. It performs an indispensable office in our constitutional system and will doubtless be a permanent feature of our institutions of government.

International Trouble Brewing.

At the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war the attitude of France was regarded as the European danger point. Anxiety in that respect has since been allayed by the establishment of close relations of friendship between France and England and the evident determination of the French government not to be made a catspaw of Russian policy. At present anxiety centers upon the course of Germany. The kaiser's alarmist speeches have had a disturbing effect and this has been intensified by the big special appropriations demanded in Austria-Hungary for military purposes. The approaching visit of King Edward to Germany is regarded as having an important bearing on the situation. He will be accompanied by Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs, and the conference which will take place will doubtless affect the course of international politics. The efforts of British diplomacy have been steadily and successfully directed toward the localizing of the far eastern struggle, and there is ground for expectation that success will attend its efforts. It is, however, becoming evident that the existing situation is unsatisfactory to Germany and that some developments are impending in that quarter.

There are indications that any movement in contemplation relates to China. Direct intervention by Germany in the struggle between Russia and Japan is impracticable. The only way in which she could send troops to the scene would be by sea and the British navy bars the way. But at the same time Germany is deeply interested in the outcome. Her Chinese territory at Kiao-Chau was her share of the deal under which Russia acquired Port Arthur and she holds it by no better title than that which the Japanese army is annulling in Manchuria. It is significant that much of the talk to the effect that China is contemplating a breach of neutrality comes from German sources, and for some time past it has been surmised that German diplomacy was laying the ground for fresh demands upon China to safeguard German interests. What proposals she intends to make have not yet been divulged, but it is probable that they are already being tentatively advanced in diplomatic channels.

This question of the neutrality of China presents the most remarkable situation ever known in international affairs. The adoption by any nation of an attitude of neutrality toward a war waged on its own territory is simply astonishing. Manchuria is the home province of the present imperial dynasty. Mukden was their capital city. East and north of Mukden lie the imperial tombs, among them those of the father and grandfather of the first Manchu emperor of China. It was about the middle of the seventeenth century that the Manchu prince of Mukden swooped down upon the north of China, overthrew the last emperor of the Ming dynasty, and ascended the dragon throne. This is quite a modern event as the Chinese view history, and Mukden is still regarded as the home capital of the Manchus. The ancient palace still stands there and also temples to Heaven and earth in which sacrifices are still offered in the name of the emperor. And yet the Chinese government is expected to remain perfectly neutral in a struggle now raging around the ancestral home of the imperial dynasty.

That China has in fact remained abjectly quiescent under such circumstances must be attributed largely to the prudent advice of Japan. The efforts of Great Britain and the United States toward the same end have doubtless been influential, but the spectacle of the success of Japan is so intoxicating that if she gave any encouragement, it would be hardly possible to restrain China. Japan, however, understands perfectly well that such action would produce complications and add nothing to her strength. China does not appear to have learned anything as regards military matters. The government is making extensive purchases of rifles and cartridges, but is buying mixed lots of different sizes and makes so that it would be a mere matter of chance whether any particular body of troops would have the right sort of ammunition for the guns placed in their hands. The rapidity of Japanese success, however, makes it the more necessary that any power having any settlement to make with China should move quickly to take advantage of the opportunity presented by the preoccupation of Russia and Japan. Even with Russia on her hands Japan is in such a masterful position that it will be a dangerous undertaking to avoid consulting her. It can hardly be doubted that some scheme of the kind is now agitating European diplomacy and that Germany is the center of the movement.

With a democratic convention in prospect, there seems to be no good reason why St. Louis should have wasted its energies in suppressing a bull fight.

The board of trade is planning for the extension of several streets. Watch the traction companies make a grab.

The bank that has failed at Osaka, Japan, may afford the Russians some little consolation.

Now they are afraid that Raisuli will raise the rates when he gets that $55,000.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

IT IS not what a man succeeds in gleaning from the world's harvest fields that counts to his credit, but that which he succeeds in leaving to the world.

Many thrifty gleaners seem to think that their success in accumulating wealth and in making names for themselves in their day is real success in life.

Could many of these look back from their places beyond this world's narrow confines and see the disposition made of their gleanings, they might regret having left them to their heirs and assigns.

And if successful gleaners could foresee the final disposition of their gleanings, surely they would dispose of them before quitting their earthly scene of action.

Evidence is piling sky-high to prove the fallacy, if not the fatal error, of leaving fortunes to sons and daughters. In a majority of instances they prove to be curses far-reaching in their effects.

Very few of those who expect to be left well fixed, if not rich, take a real interest in preparing themselves to earn a living by their own effort, and thereby give to the world worthy examples of true manhood.

Pity the boy who will be rich when his father or some relative dies.

✦ ✦ ✦

That which robs men of the elements of true manhood robs them of that which renders men useful and makes them great.

Heirs to fortunes naturally and logically feel that they don't have to do anything in the way of toil and labor in order to win out in the battle of life.

The boy is in a bad way, indeed, who feels that he doesn't have to do anything.

What is he here for but to do what he can do, and to do it well? Does not his reward depend upon what he does rather than upon what has been done for him? Or does he expect to receive credit for what he might have done had not his father left him so fixed that it was not necessary for him to exercise his God-given talents in order to win his way to success or to fame?

It is probably true that inherited wealth has wrecked the fortunes and the usefulness of more men than it has ever made, if, in very truth, it has not wrecked more lives and caused more misery and disgrace than it has added to the comfort and prosperity of men and women who are worth while.

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Better by far had the young men who come to possess the gleanings and the hoardings of their fathers transferred their shares to institutions for the betterment of the condition of the masses and set about gleaning for themselves.

What credit is it to a man, even in this world, to inherit wealth? It is not good fortune for him, nor for those with whom he chooses to associate. Being conscious of the fact that he did not win his fortune, but had it thrust upon him, abashes him when in the presence of successful men. And while he may be rated as being rich, he will hardly be accounted wealthy, and for the very good reason that real wealth consists not so much in dollars and cents and good collaterals as in the possession of means with which to do good, thereby enriching the world.

Good fortune, really and truly, consists in being ready to engage with great opportunities and in being fitted by education, discipline and inclination to make the best of them. Such good fortune brings with it that peculiar sense of satisfaction which can only be experienced and employed by those who have been successful through their own merits.

An aged man who enjoyed a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and who was a close observer, said recently that the rich estates that had passed into the third generation in Western Pennsylvania could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

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From the facts as you can recall them, don't you believe that it would be much better for the world in general, and for society in particular, if fathers who have been successful in gleaning wealth were to send their sons out into the world well educated and disciplined, with the stern but kindly injunction to prove themselves men?

And how much better for society, for civilization and for Christianity if mothers were to give notice that their daughters, they being thoroughly equipped for the honorable position of helpmates, were available as wives only to those who could earn for them reasonably comfortable homes.

The world is full of miserable women who are victims of inherited wealth, either inherited by themselves or by their husbands.

Heiresses have wrecked more promising lives than have beauty and poverty.

Pity the young man who marries a fortune with an unloved woman attached.

Likewise the woman who chooses money before manhood with love attached.

Pity the mother who has, through mistaken kindness, spared her daughters the labor of learning how to be proper wives for proper men.

Likewise the father who resolves that his sons shall not earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and win success by their own efforts.

✦ ✦ ✦

Remember the words of the Master: "Sell what thou hast and distribute unto the poor."

To give to the poor and to distribute unto them are not exactly the same, neither in manner nor in effect.

To give to the poor is to hand over to them whatever you have to give, but to distribute unto them is to place your money where it will do them the most good.

To hand out money right and left, or to everyone who asks for it, is to make beggars of the people. But to so invest the money that all who so desire may be benefited, not only affords relief, but encourages all to make reasonable efforts to improve their own condition.

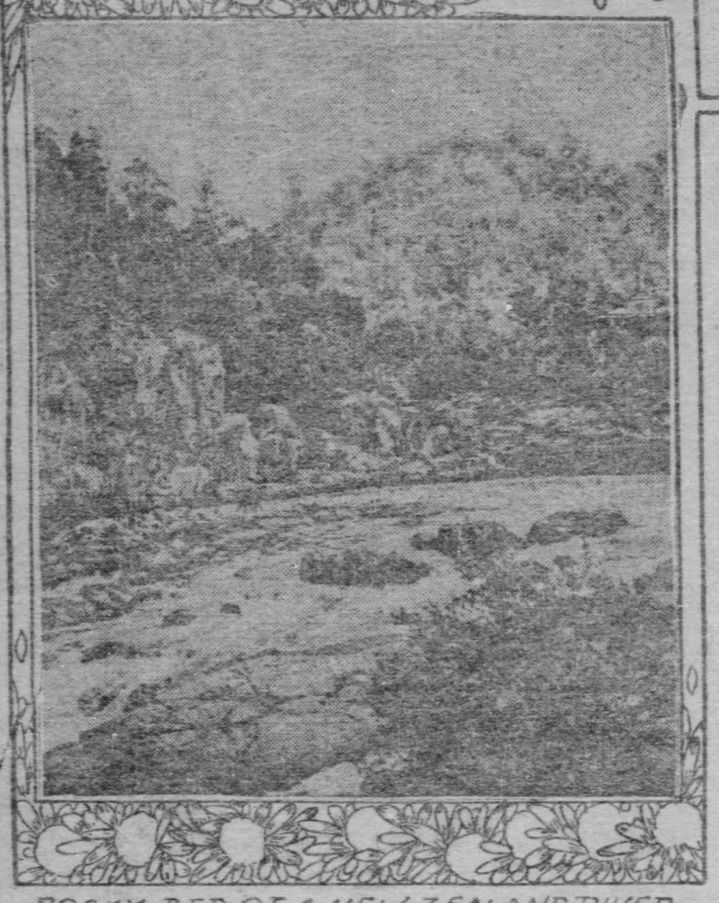
The man of wealth who leaves his money to his sons and daughters simply invests that amount in them. In some instances it proves to be a good investment; but oftener it is not. In fact, it often turns out that the investment was not only unwise but proved to be ruinous to those whom it was intended to benefit.

Those who become possessed of wealth in any form are but stewards, or caretakers, and will be held to strict account for the manner of its use and final disposition.

This is worth keeping in mind.

Coaching Days and Coaching Ways IN NEW ZEALAND

By REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK,
Founder of the Y. P. S. C. E.



ROCKY BED OF A NEW ZEALAND RIVER.

THERE are few parts of the world today where the old-fashioned coach holds such sway as in the lovely and picturesque islands of New Zealand. To be sure, a very good railway system connects the principal places in these long islands, which extend through 14 degrees of latitude, but many of the most charming beauty spots and wonderlands of New Zealand can be reached as yet only by coach, and the Jehu, with his five horses and his 30-foot whiplash is still the king of the roads as in olden times.

Much of the country is so primitive and untamed as yet, the scenery is so extraordinary, the canyons so deep, the ferns and other trees so luxuriant in their growth, that every mile of road possesses new wonders for the tourist from afar.

Nothing can be more exhilarating and bracing than an early morning start on one of these New Zealand coach roads. Five horses, three leaders and two wheel horses, make up the usual team. The coach is loaded, in all likelihood, to its utmost capacity; 14 passengers with their accompanying impedimenta, besides the driver, being not an unusual load. But the stout horses are equal to it, and start off with a spring that makes you feel that they are as glad as you to be upon the road.

What wonders of luxuriant vegetation and of picturesque scenery does one see in even a single day's journey! The ferns are the most striking feature of the flora of the country. It might indeed be called "Fernland." I have spoken of ferns "and other trees," and it was no slip of the pen, for here the ferns grow to the size of trees, 15, 20 and even 30 feet high, with huge boles as large around as a man's body, under which one may sit in the cool of the day as under a perfect wide-spreading umbrella. But there are many other smaller ferns which carpet the country and fill every niche and crevice of the hills; delicate maiden-hair ferns, the "Prince of Wales Feathers," with their beautiful, stately plumes, ferns with red fronds and green and every mixture of shade between.

The Grandeur of Nature.

The forests, too, are stately and grand. Red and white pines tower 150 feet into the air. Great honeysuckle trees, as large as our biggest elms; New Zealand fuchsias, which are not the little puny hothouse affairs of America, but sturdy bushes 30 feet high. The clematis, star-shaped and pure white in its blossoms, climbs over all, while brilliant crimson ratas look like spots of flaming fire in the midst of the green wilderness. The cabbage tree is a kind of palm lily, growing perhaps 50 feet high, and lends a tropical appearance to the whole country.

But the most distinctive trees in the North island are the kauri pines, which have the distinction of being the oldest trees in the world. Some of these old veterans, according to eminent botanists, were born long before the Christian era, and, though still green and fat and flourishing, are considerably more than 2,000 years old. The export of the kauri gum is one of the chief things for which New Zealand is famous, and this gum is not obtained, for the most part, from living trees, but is embedded in the ground, perhaps a dozen feet beneath the surface, where in the past historic ages these great monarchs of the forest lived and died and utterly disappeared and left only a mound of resinous gum to mark the spot of their burial. Today, with long, pointed, spear-like stakes, the kauri gum hunters prod the ground until they find the long buried treasure.

New Zealand is cut up into innumerable ravines with high mountains towering on either side, and the coach frequently crawls along the mountain side on the precarious roadbed just wide enough for the wheels of the coach. On one side the hill towers perhaps 500 feet in the air, on the other there is a precipitous drop of 500 feet more to the bottom of the canyon. The roads twist and squirm about the hills like a worm in agony and double upon themselves half a dozen times in descending from one level to another. But the drivers are skillful and careful; they keep the brakes, as well as the reins, well in hand, or rather the reins in hand and the brakes under foot, and we reach the bottom of the tortuous path without an accident.

What glorious glimpses of jungle scenery, of distant mountain tops, of snow peaks and dead volcanoes, of magnificent virgin forests and glorious rushing, impetuous streams do we get from the top of the coach on our swift descent. The like of them you will find in their full beauty in no other part of the world. At the foot of many of the hills is a stream which must be forded with the water up to the tops of the hubs.

With a shout of encouragement and a crack of the whip, the Jehu on the box calls to his horses for their best effort. They jump to the lash, dash through the water, run the hollow on the other side and are half way up the next incline before their momentum is exhausted and then slowly and wearily crawl up the long zigzags to the top of the next hill, while the canyon below recedes further and further until its murky depths are quite invisible.

The Human Side of the Picture.

There is much of human interest, as well as of nature interest, about such a journey. The occasional house of the hardy settler gives a touch of life to the scene. His luxuriant grain fields, wrested from the all-encroaching forest, the tall trees often stand gaunt and burnt in the middle of his patch of oats, the lowing cows and the flocks of scampering sheep in the pastures, remind one of New Zealand's great source of wealth, for butter and cheese factories abound, and the frozen meat business has brought vast wealth to the colony.

Now and then, also, especially in the North island, one comes to a village of Maoris, stalwart, well-formed, light brown in complexion, they are altogether when seen at their best estate, a prepossessing race, but when seen at their worst estate, dirty and unkempt and debased by the vices of civilization, they await the stray pennies of passing travelers, they are anything but attractive. Still, whether in their best or worst estate, they are always picturesque, especially the pickaninnies, with their sparkling bright eyes and ruddy brown complexion, and as they greet one another in their unique fashion, pressing their foreheads together and flattening their brown noses one against another, they are an unending source of interest and amusement.

Some times, as when we come to the Wanganui river, we reach a spot of surpassing loveliness which can only be described by a poet's pen or an artist's brush. Here we exchange the coach for the little river steamer and toilsomely make our way against the rapids, the deck hands hauling the steamer against the current by wire ropes, accomplishing a speed of something like two miles an hour. The steep banks on either side are equal to the Rhine in its loveliest reaches. To be sure, there are no "Cat and Mouse towers," no ruined castles, no traditions of robber barons, but the scenery itself is far more beautiful than the Rhine could ever boast.

The lofty banks are lined with magnificent tree ferns and flowering stately trees of every description. When even the rapid stream calms down for a little into a placid reach of water, the reflections of the banks from either side meet in the center and form the most exquisite picture of green hills and brilliant flowers and fern-bedecked ravines that it is possible to imagine. When we get back to our coach at Pipiriki, we are gravely in doubt whether coaching ways in New Zealand or steamboat days on the lovely Wanganui are the more charming.

BOATING ON A SHADY STREAM

Darkness to Dawn.

Man Is Progressing Along the Soul's Pathway Into Spiritual Enlightenment That Will Reveal Many Things Now Hidden.

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

A TIME will come, perhaps—and many things there are which herald its approach—a time will come, perhaps, when our souls will know of each other without the intermediary of the senses. Certain it is that there passes not a day but the soul adds to its ever widening domain. It is very much nearer to our visible self and takes a far greater part in all our actions than was the case two or three centuries ago. A spiritual epoch is perhaps upon us, an epoch to which a certain number of analogies are found in history. For there are periods recorded when the soul in obedience to unknown laws seemed to rise to the very surface of humanity, whence it gave clearest evidence of its existence and of its power. And this existence and this power reveal themselves in countless ways, diverse and unforeseen.

It would seem at moments such as these as though humanity were on the point of struggling from beneath the crushing burden of matter that weighs it down. A spiritual influence is abroad that soothes and comforts and the sternest, direst laws of nature yield here and there. Men are nearer to themselves, nearer to their brethren; in the look of their eyes, in the love of their hearts there is deeper earnestness and tenderer fellowship. Their understanding of women, children, animals, plants—nay, of all things becomes more profound. The statues, paintings and writings that these men have left us may, perhaps, not be perfect, but none the less does there dwell therein a secret power, an indescribable grace held captive and imperishable forever.

A mysterious brotherhood and love must have shone forth from the eyes of these men and signs of a life that we cannot explain are everywhere vibrating by the side of the life of every day. Such knowledge as we possess of ancient Egypt induces us to believe that she passed through one of these spiritual epochs. At a very remote period in the history of India the soul must have drawn very near to the surface of life, to a point indeed that it has never since touched and unto this day strange phenomena owe their being to the recollection or lingering remnants of its almost immediate presence. Many other similar moments there have been when the spiritual element seemed to be struggling far down in the depths of humanity like a drowning man battling for life beneath the waters of a great river. Bethink you of Persia, for instance, of Alexandria and the two mystic centuries of the Middle Ages.

The Soul's Onward March.

Today the soul is making a mighty effort. Its manifestations are everywhere and they are strangely urgent, pressing, imperious even, as though the order had been given and no time must be lost. It must be preparing for a decisive struggle and none can foretell the issues that may be dependent on the result, be this victory or flight. Perhaps never to this day has it enlisted in its service such diverse irresistible forces. It is as though an invisible wall hemmed it in and one knows not whether it be quivering in its death throb or quickened by a new life. I will say nothing of the occult powers of which signs are everywhere—of magnetism, telepathy, levitation, the unsuspected properties of radiating matter and countless other phenomena that are battering down the door of orthodox science.

These things are known by all men and may easily be verified. And truly they may well be the merest bagatelle by the side of the vast upheaval that is actually in progress, for the soul is like a dreamer, enthralled by sleep, who struggles with all his might to move an arm or raise an eyelid. Other regions there are where its actions are even more effective, though the crowd there is less regardful and none but trained eyes can see.

Does it not seem as though the supreme cry of the soul were at last about to pierce the dense clouds of error that still envelop it in music? Do not certain pictures by foreign painters reveal the sacred majesty of an invisible presence, as it never has been revealed before? Are there not masterpieces in literature that are illumined by a flame which differs in its very essence from the strangest beacon fires that lit up the writings of bygone days?

Spiritual phenomena to which in former days even the greatest and wisest of our brethren scarcely gave a thought are today being earnestly studied by the very smallest and herein are we shown again that the human soul is a plant of matchless unity whose branches when the hour has come all burst into blossom together.

The peasant to whom the power of expressing that which lies in his soul should suddenly be given would at this moment pour forth ideas that were not yet in the soul of Racine. And thus it is that men of genius much inferior to that of Shakespeare or Racine have yet had revealed to them glimpses of a secret luminous life, whose outer crust alone had come within the ken of those masters. For, however great the soul, it avails not that it should wander in isolation through space or time. Unaided it can do but little. It is the flower of the multitude.

Things Yet Too Deep for Words.

When the spiritual sea is storm-tossed and its whole surface restless and troubled there is the moment ripe for the mighty soul to appear; but if it came at times of slumber its utterance will be out of the dreams of sleep. Hamlet at Elsinore at every moment advances to the very brink of awakening, and yet though his haggard face be damp with icy sweat, there are words that he cannot utter, words that today would doubtless flow readily from his lips because the soul of the passer-by, be he tramp or thief, would be there to help him. For in truth it would seems that already there are fewer veils that wrap the soul, and were Hamlet now to look into the eyes of his mother or of Claudius there would be revealed to him the things that then he did not know.

Is it thoroughly clear to you that if there be evil in your heart, your mere presence will probably proclaim it today a hundred times more clearly than would have been the case two or three centuries ago. Is it fully borne home to you that if you have perchance this morning done anything that shall have brought sadness to a single human being the peasant whose hut you seek in a storm will know of it—his soul will have been warned before his hand has thrown open the door? Though you assume the face of a saint, a hero or a martyr the eye of the passing child will not greet you with the same unapproachable smile if there lurk within you an evil thought, an injustice or a brother's tears.

It is felt on all sides that the conditions of workaday life are changing and the youngest of us already differ entirely in speech and action from the men of the preceding generation. A mass of useless conventions, habits, pretenses and intermediaries are being swept into the gulf, and it is by the invisible alone that, though we know it not, nearly all of us judge each other.

If you enter your room for the first time you will not pronounce the secret sentence that, according to the laws of practical psychology, each man pronounces in the presence of his fellow. In vain shall you try to tell me whether you have been to learn who I am, but you shall come back to me, bearing the weight of unspeakable certitudes. Your father, perhaps, would have judged one otherwise and would have been mistaken. We can but believe that man will soon touch man and that the atmosphere will change. "Have we," asks Claude de Saint-Martin, "advanced one step further on the radiant path of enlightenment that leads to the simple city of men?" Let us wait in silence—perhaps ere long we shall be conscious of the "murmur of the gods."

Books and Bookmen

by George Seibel

A Co-operative Historical Work.

"The History of North America." Edited by Guy Carleton Lee. Volume I—"Discovery and Exploration"—by Alfred Brittain. Philadelphia: George Barrie & Sons. Octavo, 511 pages, illustrated. Price, $6 per volume.

A history of North America, to be completed in 20 volumes, under the editorship of Guy Carleton Lee, was announced by George Barrie & Sons some time ago. The scope of the work as then outlined was stupendous, and the plan of composite authorship, while it had been tried in Helmolt's History of the World and in the Cambridge Modern History projected by Lord Acton, might still have been considered an experiment of doubtful results. In getting together a score or two of men, each to cover some epoch of an historical period, one may find a Tacitus or Thucydides in the net, but he would be hopelessly swamped in the shoal of dry chroniclers and partisan penmen. Unless the editor-in-chief of such an undertaking be a man of massive scholarship and dominating personality, this fundamental difficulty is almost sure to prove a fatal obstacle. Guy Carleton Lee was fairly well known as a writer on historical subjects, somewhat facile and prolific, and sometimes narrow in view and slipshod in style—certainly no Gibbon or Guizot. The whole undertaking seemed a heroic experiment of dubious eventuality.

The first four volumes of the work are now ready. These volumes treat of "Discovery and Exploration," "The Indians in Historic Times," "The Colonization of the South," and "The Colonization of the Middle States." The work is too vast in scope and too important to be disposed of en bloc, so this review will concern itself with the first volume alone, and the succeeding volumes will be discussed in their order from week to week. It may be said, however, that the work, so far as completed, and so far as superficial investigation can decide, shows a remarkably high and remarkably even standard. Dr. Lee evidently is not wanting in the first essential of the editor—the faculty of finding the right man for each division of the work.

Alfred Brittain, author of the volume on "Discovery and Exploration," is known as the author of four books—"The Spanish Conquest of Mexico," "Ocean Voyages in the Fifteenth Century," "The Exploration of North America," and "Transportation in the Civil War." He has done his work in conference with George Edward Reed, the scholarly president of Dickinson college. The first impression one gains from dipping into the volume is that of romantic charm. The period of heroic adventure in uncharted seas would itself impart this quality to any work, but Mr. Brittain has hit upon the happy idea of weaving his narrative from the very words of the discoverers and explorers and their contemporaries. It is akin to the method Charles and Mary Lamb employed in their "Tales from Shakespeare," and whoever has read extracts from the Norse Sagas, full of epic sweep, or from the journal of Columbus, touched with fine poetic fire, or from the wonder tales in the chronicles of the conquistadores, will realize what the result can be made.

No more fascinating subject of inquiry could be found than the growth of geographical knowledge, extending from the days when hardy Phoenician mariners passed the Pillars of Hercules, to the day when Columbus set foot upon a little island in the Antilles; which one, we cannot say with certainty. Plato's dream of a submerged Atlantis, Strabo's theory of a western world formulated in his "Geographika," the reasonings of Ptolemy and the

GUY CARLETON LEE.
Editor of "The History of North America."

marvelous legends told by sailors—all pointed toward sunset; but the most intrepid of sailors dreaded the terrors of the unknown sea. It may be that Buddhist monks reached the Pacific coast from Asia a thousand years ere Columbus set sail from Palos, or that Irish missionaries crossed the Atlantic—certain it is that hardy Norsemen reached the western shore, descending as far as Rhode Island, centuries before the Santa Maria set sail. Mr. Brittain admits the possibility of Columbus's having reached Iceland on his voyage to Ultima Thule, and there having heard of the western world. It hardly needs such a conjecture, however, as stories of western worlds were plentiful as summer clouds in the years succeeding the expeditions of Henry the Navigator; highly colored accounts of Antilia, St. Brandan's Isle and the Island of the Seven Bishops were heard everywhere; what was needed was a mariner of imagination and courage, a Columbus, to discover these visioned worlds.

It is a credit to Mr. Brittain's perspicuity that he does not seriously consider Vignaud's recent attempt to revive the old story of the pilot who died in Columbus's house. That Columbus did not use the pilot's narrative and sailing directions to convince the sovereigns whose aid he tried to enlist, should, as Mr. Brittain points out, alone discredit Vignaud's contention—one of those outgrowths of posthumous envy, like the Bacon-Shakespeare theory, which seek to dim the luster of well-earned renown. The late Justin Winsor lent himself to the same conspiracy when he attempted to blacken the character and belittle the achievements of Columbus. Mr. Brittain is free from such tendencies.

The account of Columbus's first voyage is given from the admiral's journal, as edited by Las Casas. When voyages of exploration multiplied and intense rivalries sprang up among the explorers, complicated by the fortunes and misfortunes of the various settlements, this simple plan is no longer practicable. But Mr. Brittain adheres closely to the original documents wherever possible, though ready with a sane and sound critical opinion where such is called for. Thus he gives convincing reasons, if any were required, that to Columbus and not to Vespucci belongs the honor of first discovering the new continent, though Vespucci's name was conferred upon it.

The voyages and discoveries of Cabot and Cortereal are related in interesting detail; as also Ponce de Leon's search for the miraculous "fountain of youth," which resulted in the finding of Florida. Then comes the romantic story of Grijalva's expedition to Yucatan, and his intercourse with the natives, from whom was first learned of the golden wealth of Mexico; then the expedition sent out under Cortes from Cuba, told in large measure in the words of a companion of the great conquistador, and recounting the triumphal progress of the slender Spanish force as it penetrated the country, from the port of Vera Cruz till by treachery and torture Cortes possessed himself of Montezuma's coveted riches. This is followed by the narration of the first discovery of the Pacific coast in 1513 by Balboa.

While Magellan was threading the straits that washed the new continent's southern shore, scores of adventurous captains were invading every quarter that held out promise of treasure. Narvaez in Florida, De Soto's northward march almost to Virginia, Coronado's glittering expedition in search of the seven fabled cities of Cibola—these and others are told mostly in the words of contemporaries, imparting to the narrative the naive wonder and quaint air of veracity that mark even the most marvelous parts of Herodotus.

French exploration is sketched from Verrazano onward to Cartier and Champlain. The most important feature of this part is the heroic story of Joliet, Marquette and La Salle, piercing the wilderness to reach the South Sea; a story brought to a close with La Salle's discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi.

The English sea kings and explorers, Sir Walter Raleigh their great chief, and the Dutch, with Hendrick Hudson in the van, are followed next upon their adventurous quest. The same method is still pursued, Hudson's story being largely in the words of his companion Huet. The voyages of Davis and Baffin and other sea-dogs who scoured the waters for the northwest passage, are not neglected. A rapid review and summary of the many minor expeditions is given in a closing chapter.

So much for the work in detail. As a whole it impresses one by lucidity and charm. Though drawn from original materials, critical discrimination has been used and unreliable writers carefully scrutinized—such as Ferdinand Columbus, whose life of his father reflects more credit upon his filial piety than upon his regard for absolute facts. The style has distinction and grace, though it lacks the trenchant vigor of Fiske, the exquisite warmth of Parkman, and the stateliness of Prescott. This, of course, is the difficulty inherent in the co-operative scheme of writing history. But if no volume of the twenty falls below Mr. Brittain's, the work may claim to be a really remarkable achievement. As it is, the first volume is a proud performance and a rich promise. Typographically it could not be surpassed. The illustrations, some of them water-color facsimiles, others photogravures, others reproductions of curious and rare documents and portraits, impart a unique value to the work. It is not unworthy of comparison with such books as Sophus Ruge's great history of the Age of Exploration, and the monumental work when completed should take its place in every important library.

Hewlett's New Romance.

"The Queen's Quair." By Maurice Hewlett. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 509 pages. Price, $1.50.

ALL WHO have read "The Forest Lovers" or "Richard Yea and Nay" know that Maurice Hewlett is one of the few writers in our day that can paint pictures worthy to hang in the gallery of the old masters. He is a connoisseur of language, building his sentences with wondrous skill, and he has the romantic imagination, which transfigures common borrel into cloth of gold. Especially strong and sweet have been his portraits of women—Jehane the Fair-Girdled in the romance of Richard and Isoult in "The Forest Lovers," to say nothing of their sisters in briefer tales that we love none the less, Tuscan or Saxon, fair or brown. Now he comes to add another heroine to this group, the hapless Queen of Scots who inspired Schiller's great tragedy.

Major Martin Hume, in his "Love Affairs of Mary Queen of Scots," told us that Mary's misfortune was that she loved too well and too often. This was only a reversal of the hitherto accepted version, that she was too well beloved and by too many. Mr. Hewlett's portrait of the queen is a composite of these two. He does not idealize her weakness, does not gloss over her stain—nor does he use her to preach a sermon or to point a moral. "Love she must," says the chronicler, "and if she loved amiss, it was that she loved too well." One cannot read "The Queen's Quair"—a quair is a cahier, a quire, a little book—without a stirring of pity for its heroine.

We see her first as the girl-widowed queen of France, surrounded by her four Marys—Beaton, Seaton, Fleming and Livingstone. Then we see her aboard ship in the fog, bound for Scotland; and see her disbark, pleading and hungering for her people's love, so that stern old John Knox called her Honeypot. Soon the flies began to buzz around this Honeypot, and among them one big burly black fly named Bothwell. Mary's heart had turned to Bothwell in a French garden already, turned toward him without knowing it, and now he becomes the evil genius of her life. For him she would forsake crowns and thrones, the couch of luxury and the table of abundance, to follow him to the world's end; but he, in coarse and brutal self-love, prizes lightly the treasure of her affection and breaks her heart. This is the real tragedy of her six years, a tragedy as old as Medea and Jason—not her marriage with Darnley, the weak-kneed bundle of vaunting and vanity; not the murder of Rizzio, oleaginous coward that he is; not the crime with which she stained

MAURICE HEWLETT,
Author of "The Forest Lovers," "Richard Yea and Nay," "The Queen's Quair," Etc.

her soul in her husband's taking off—these are but contributory threads in the tragic warp and woof. The true tragedy is Bothwell's disdain and desertion of her who gave him all.

Among the greedy flies that swarmed about the Honeypot—sottish, stupid, fanatic, traitors, fools—there is one poor moth attracted by the candle flame of beauty set close by. This is Des-Essars, the page presented to Queen Mary by Bothwell, the only one that was loyal to her, and the only one whom at last she truly loved. When she was a prisoner, hooted and pelted by the mob, Des-Essars went back to Holyrood to secure the famous casket, which "contained her letters to Bothwell, her sonnets—therefore, her life." He came back dying. Then, as she held him in her arms, "still she sat and looked at nothing with her wide unwinking eyes. Slowly they brimmed and filled, and slowly the great tears, as they ripened, fell." They rend her from him to take her to Lochleven. After twenty weary years of wandering from prison to prison she was to find peace in the grave, not until she had proved over and over the words she spake to Des-Essars at leaving: "I have been death to all who have had to do with me."

Hewlett's picture of the queen is full of wonderful color. How graphic, almost on the first pages, are these words: "They said that when she drank you could see the red wine run like a fire down her throat; and it may partly be believed. Others have reported that her heart could be discerned beating within her body, and raying out a ruddy light, now fierce, now languid, through every crystal member." All of Hewlett's other pictures are equally graphic, like this of Mary's natural brother James: "There was no give-and-take with the Lord James, and it is dull work whipping a dead dog." Or this of John Knox—"a rugged granite cross, full of runes, wounded, weather-fretted, twisted awry; yet her four thoughts persisted: He is very tall, he looks kind, he loves a jest—and oh, the deep wise eyes he hath!" But even more remarkable than his individual sketches is Mr. Hewlett's psychology of the mob. No one in England has managed a mob so well, since Shakespeare and Hogarth, as Mr. Hewlett his Scotch rabble.

The antique style—Hewlett writes of Chaucer's England in Chaucer's English, and of each other period in its peculiar idiom and phrase—is admirably kept up throughout the story, which purports to be based upon Des-Essars' diary, the "Secret of Secrets." The book is dedicated to Andrew Lang, who has deserved this tribute for his heroic labors to solve the mystery of Mary Stuart and to place her in a true light.

Politics, 'Change, College and Matrimony.

"The Cost." By David Graham Phillips. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 402 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

AT LAST it has come. For some years the political novel has enjoyed considerable vogue. So has the stock exchange novel. So has the novel of college life. It remained for Mr. Phillips to follow the trend of this age of combinations by combining all three novels in one. He has added a fourth element to the plot, much affected by writers of the Fireside Companion school—the innocent young heroine entrapped into secret marriage by villain motif, one might call it. The title of the story refers to the price she pays for her folly.

John Dumont was a bad boy at school; therefore, Pauline came to like him. He was a bad young man at college—so bad that Pauline's father didn't tell how bad he was, and let Pauline think he wasn't so bad as he might have been. He was forbidden to come to Pauline's house, however, and Pauline was sent away to a large coeducational college—university, if you please? Here she meets another man, but before she has time to realize that she loves him John Dumont has persuaded her into a secret marriage. Later on he persuades her parents that he has reformed, and they are married over again publicly. The other man at college, Scarborough, is so shaken up that he wins $2,900 at poker, $600 at faro and has the college Y. M. C. A. praying for him. But he suddenly reforms when he catches one of his associates cheating, pays back all his winnings, gets up at 2 a. m. to study, and makes $1,000 during vacation as a book agent. In fact, he does so wonderfully well that the book concern pays him $3,000 during the next vacation only to teach a hundred of his fellow students how to do it.

Meanwhile Pauline has gone to Weber & Fields, one

night when her husband was detained on business, and seen him there with another woman. By another chance she discovers that he has given a costly pearl necklace to her best friend Leonora, who has "sparkling green eyes." These things, and his great Woolens trust, which made prices prohibitive for the poor during a horrible winter, finally move her to leave him and go to her Indiana home. There a great convention is presently held, in which her college friend, Scarborough, leads the reformers against the boodlers who represent the Woolens trust. The cash for use in the convention is kept in Pauline's safe, at the crucial moment she refuses to give it up, and Scarborough wins triumphantly in the convention.

Meanwhile John Dumont has been getting into a scandal and financial difficulties. He tries to climb a back wall to escape camera fiends, falls and cracks his skull. To make assurance doubly sure the novelist lets him drink huge quantities of brandy and then shoot himself. Even this doesn't kill him, and Pauline nurses him back to life. He at once engineers a plan to crush those who ruined him financially, and carries it through successfully. At this point the novelist makes up for lost time and lets him fall dead amid the ticker tape. Scarborough consoles the widow.

The story is intensely interesting, without being novel, and is told with considerable literary skill. It shows a wide surface acquaintance with many varied phases of American life, but little insight into the deeps of character. Both Pauline and Dumont are worked by wires, while Scarborough is made of wires. Mr. Phillips also shows a deplorable tendency to melodramatics, as in John Dumont's scene with the revolver; sometimes a raw amateurishness, as when Scarborough and Pauline are studying Vergil; sometimes a sad lack of good taste, as when he compares Dumont to "a gorged pig asleep in the wallow," though a much worse lapse of good taste has slipped in a few pages previously. The novel as a whole is one of the best products of the new American school of fiction, which skims the surface of concrete life and strains after garish effects. It is also one of the worst, because it is so completely self-satisfied and so apt to dazzle and delude the superficial reader.

A Deep Draught of Life.

"Dorothea." By Maarten Maartens. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 552 pages. Price, $1.50.

It is consoling, once in a while, to come upon a book that has real depth and breadth, a book of Thackerayan proportions. Mr. Maartens hasn't taken a teaspoonful of life and dribbled it through 300 leaded pages; a great river of warring passion and purity, sin and sorrow, rushes through a volume that would cut up into three ordinary novels. He knows that one can't dip up the ocean with a thimble. His "story of the pure in heart" is the story of a woman who deserved the reproach of Giuletta, "an ice-block;" and of a man who combined weakness with nobility, and gave to both a tragic accent by his impulsive conscience. Egon's confession to Dorothea, unlike the similar situation in Allen's "Mettle of the Pasture," is hysterical, not ethical. The subsequent scene in the chapel, where the wronged wife appears just as the triumphant siren has extorted a new declaration of love from Egon, is somewhat melodramatic but finely done. Over all the book is an atmosphere of thought, of ripe experience; whether the author writes of Rheyna or Nice or Paris, one feels that he has been there; one hears the heart-beat of his characters—they are not puppets; and one listens in silence to his philosophy of life, for he has brooded upon it profoundly. He proclaims "the goodness of bad people and the badness of good people"—and the spirit of the book is that of him who sat with sinners and publicans, though its theology is often that of Ecclesiastes.

Good Counsel for Readers.

"How to Get the Best out of Books." By Richard Le Gallienne. New York: The Baker and Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 171 pages. Price, $1.25.

While Mr. Le Gallienne's essays smack of the Helpful Hints for Perplexed Youth, the mentorial bosh which the late Samuel Smiles made popular, there are some points in it that are well taken. "Beware of imitations," says he, "and when in doubt, try Shakespeare, and Dumas—even Ouida. As a rule avoid the 'spring lists' or 'summer reading.'" Another wise observation is that "we gorge our eyes with the printed page, but all too little of what we take in with our eyes ever reaches our minds or our spirits." He is no laudator of the latest books, but of the best. "There is a good deal of poetry still left in Shakespeare," he declares, "and with all our estheticism, have we yet exhausted the beauty in Keats? If our hearts need laughter, are there no more laughs left for us in Aristophanes, and Cervantes, and Fielding, and Dickens, and Mark Twain? And, suppose there were no Maeterlinck, would we quite starve—with Plato?" The essay on "What's the Use of Poetry" is one of the best answers that could be framed for the practical souls who affect to despise poetry as "molasses and moonshine." The essays throughout will be read with much relish by the whole generation of those that like to take advice, which they rarely follow.

Another Gentleman of France.

"The Bright Face of Danger." By Robert Neilson Stephens. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 322 pages. Price, $1.50.

The author of "An Enemy to the King" does not believe that the pen is mightier than the sword; he rather subscribes to the credo of Dumas that the sword should come first, last and all the time. His Henri de Launay, going down to Paris like d'Artagnan, stumbles into perils and adventures like that other Gascon hero. There is a beautiful lady in distress, married to a jealous old ogre; the hero rescues her from a tall tower in true Gentleman-of-France style, and there is a battle on a staircase, too, to keep up the orthodox flavor of that romance. They escape and lose their way; Henri is captured by outlaws, but saved in the nick of time; the old count is killed by the king's guards, and the countess, who has learned to love Henri, doesn't remain a widow long. A sword flashes on every page, somebody is run through in every chapter, ambushes and hairbreadth escapes alternate, and ripping expletives of undying devotion explode every few minutes.

The Epic of the Snarl and the Snow.

"The Faith of Men." By Jack London. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 286 pages. Price, $1.50.

It seems that Jack London has attained his full growth. These new short stories of his show no advance upon his previous work, and do not even keep uniformly to the level of "The Call of the Wild." There is the same Kiplingy brutality of imagination and speech, topped with a poetic faculty for visualizing the beauties of nature. Jack London's work collectively might be called the epic of the snarl and the snow. In these tales he again portrays Klondike scenes and characters. There is a dog, "Batard," who reminds one of Buck, sans Buck's virtues—the most commendable of Batard's exploits is the last, when he is his master's hangman. There is a story of a squaw's devotion which reminds one of the tragic love thread in Stewart Edward White's "Silent Places." The title story, "The Faith of Men," hinges upon a misprint in a newspaper, which leads a Klondiker to believe that his partner has played him false and married the girl whom he was to conduct to the Klondike; when the partner comes, having married the girl's sister, the Klondiker has taken to himself a lame squaw. All the stories, eight of them, are strong and vigorously told, but indicate that the author has reached his full growth.

Hero and Leander in a Bog.

"The Micmac." By S. Carleton. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 234 pages. Price, $1.25.

Hero and Leander, with an impassable Nova Scotia swamp instead of the Hellespont, is the theme of Mrs. Carleton's story. It is the heroine, however, who dares the dangerous crossing, and is almost lost in an attempt to return. The man follows to save her, and their perilous wanderings by night through the bogs and quicksands of the Micmac are told with breathless suspense. There is a wily widow, Mrs. Marescaux, and an obnoxious suitor, Mr. Lygon, who are drawn with considerable skill. But the devices on which the story hinges are rather paltry. The death of Buff Lane and Mrs. Marescaux's overhearing about her letters are chances about as remotely probable as the bursting of the rubber band when the hero hands the package of letters to the heroine, believing they were hers, but at once realizing, from a glance at the one which is not type-written, that they are the wily widow's. However, it is a good story, with the real tang of the wild in it, and a stirring finish. It is also to Mrs. Carleton's credit that she has not lost the reptilian Lygon in the swamp.

Art and Arizona and Love.

"A Gingham Rose." By Alice Woods Ullman. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. 381 pages. Price, $1.50.

A lovers' misunderstanding, after which the girl marries another man, who is dying of tuberculosis, just to care for him, is the point from which Mrs. Ullman's story starts. The other man finally dies in Arizona; the girl goes to New York, and wins fame as an authoress; her former lover is engaged to illustrate her new book; and the inevitable reunion leaves them happy, presumably for ever after. The sultry and arid atmosphere of Arizona and the breezy atmosphere of artists' life are finely caught. The book is full of epigram—some of it tawdry, some good, as the observation that "People always tell the truth when they do not stop to think." It is hard to see why the posteresque title should have been chosen; the sole excuse is that the heroine once wore a red gingham costume.

A Volume of Travel Sketches.

"Idyls and Impressions of Travel." By Anna Cogswell Wood. Washington: The Neale Publishing Company. 264 pages.

Spain, Italy, Norway, Russia and Holland have furnished the impressions for these "Idyls." Milan Cathedral is called a "radiant blonde among Gothic shrines," and we are told of the "solecism" committed by a California "lady," who declared the Pincio to be pitiful and poor when compared with the extensive park of her native Georgetown. "Coup d'oeil" is the author's favorite phrase, which she employs in various ways, one of them occurring in the interesting sentence: "A dresser fronted the door, offering to the visitor, as his first coup d'oeil, a pair of bright silver candlesticks." The matter of the book represents a very high standard of "letters home," but there is no reason why it should be made a book.

Getting Versus Trying.

"A Failure." By Charles Bloomingdale, Jr. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 276 pages. Price, $1.25.

Luck is the theme of Mr. Bloomingdale's novelette. Its hero is a man who was "a failure from the first." Every effort goes unrewarded, every ambition turns to ashes. And yet at last we cannot account him altogether a failure, but must rather acquiesce in the gospel of the girl he loves: "What's success? Does it mean the getting of honors at college, the loving a woman, the applause of the world, the world's goods? Does it mean the mere getting of things? And if you don't get things, you're a failure? Why, the getting isn't anything at all—it's the trying" The story teaches a lesson of courage and hope. The briefer stories included in the volume are rather trivial.

A Tale of Cape Cod Folks.

"Cap'n Eri." By Joseph C. Lincoln. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 397 pages. Price, $1.50.

Joe Lincoln first became known by the humor and humanity of his "Cape Cod Ballads." The scene of his novel is also laid at Cape Cod, the home coast he knows and loves so well. The story revolves around a David Harum-like character who has "some butter on his tongue when it's necessary." The climax of the book comes with a storm that results in a lifeboat tragedy. It is really an impressive storm, even when one remembers the one in "David Copperfield" which avenged little Em'ly's wrongs. Mr. Lincoln's first novel is full of laughter and tears—a true book, though not a great book.

Heroine Cool as a Cucumber.

"A Little Union Scout." By Joel Chandler Harris. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. 181 pages. Price $1.25.

A girl spy is the heroine of Mr. Harris's Tennessee war tale. Her lover is a southern officer, but she is true to the Union and dons trousers to prove her patriotism. Of course, she gets herself and her lover into many scrapes, but also out again, and when perils are thickest the author always assures us that she was "cool as a cucumber." In the face of these repeated emphatic assurances, we cannot doubt her coolness, nor that she was a "lady," as the author is always calling her. The story is dramatic and smoothly told.

A Battle With Nature.

"Our Mountain Garden." By Mrs. Theodore Thomas. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 212 pages. Price, $1.50.

Amateur gardeners will relish Mrs. Thomas' account of how she made "Our Mountain Garden" on an unpromising New Hampshire hillside. The book shows what one can do without hotbed, hose, greenhouse or gardener, on a wild, rock-strewn mountain-side, and in a climate where nipping frost is ever ready to descend. The descriptions of wild nature and the joy of battle with its forces give the book a dramatic charm unusual in such idyllic themes.

Literary News and Notes.

Another Louisiana Purchase novel—"The Rose of Old St. Louis," by Miss Mary C. Dillon—will shortly be published by the Century Company.

"The Heart of Rome," by F. Marion Crawford, and "The Conqueror," by Gertrude Atherton, are the latest issues in Macmillan's Paper Novel series. Popular authors, good paper and clear print, at the low price of 25 cents, render this series a notable event in American bookmaking.

The title of Rudyard Kipling's new volume of stories, which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish this fall, will be "Traffics and Discoveries." This is the first book of short fiction by the author since his "The Day's Work," with which it will be uniform in make-up.

A posthumous story by Paul Leicester Ford is in preparation by Dodd, Mead & Co. The scene of this love story is laid in New York at the time of the revolution. It will probably be called "Love Finds the Way," and will be issued uniform with Ford's popular book, "Wanted: A Matchmaker."

G. P. Putnam's Sons will very shortly bring out in their Asiatic Neighbors series "Indian Life in Town and Country," by Herbert Compton. This will be followed by "Chinese Life in Town and Country," which is a translation of E. Bard's "Les Chinois chez Eux," by H. Twitchell. A volume on "Japanese Life" is in preparation by G. W. Knox, D. D., of Union Theological seminary.

The ponderous vanity of Victor Hugo is well illustrated by an anecdote in "Notes from a Diary," by the Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff, just published by E. P. Dutton & Co. The story is told on the authority of Pressense the theologian. Pressense was expressing to the great man his regret at the decline of religion in France. "Be at ease," was Victor Hugo's reply, "by 10 verses of my new poem I have put Jesus Christ back upon his pedestal."

Fox, Duffield & Co., a publishing house launched little over a year ago, will hereafter issue the International Quarterly, Frederick A. Richardson continuing as editor. The June number contains a discussion of Marquis Ito by John W. Foster; an analysis by Max Nordau of the differences between European and Oriental races, apropos of the Japanese and Russian war; an article on the negro problem by President Eliot of Harvard; an appreciation of Herbert Spencer by Prof. Josiah Royce of Harvard; and a study of education in the middle west by Charles F. Thwing.

The death of Lawrence Hutton last week at the age of 61, removes one of America's literary and dramatic landmarks. He had published about 50 volumes, among them "Plays and Players," "Artists of the Nineteenth Century," "Curiosities of the American Stage," "Literary Landmarks" of various famous cities, a Memoir of Edwin Booth, "Portraits in Plaster," and "A Boy I Knew." He was a great collector, and among other things, he possessed a famous assortment of death masks, including those of Aaron Burr, Dean Swift, Thackeray, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Franklin, Tom Paine, Robespierre, Edmund Kean, and David Garrick.

Franz Adam Beyerlein, the young Saxon writer, has done much with his novels and dramas of German military life to prove that the pen is mightier than the sword. Two years ago an obscure tyro, today finds him famous and the dominant literary figure of the hour in Germany. Two works—a novel and a play—have won him reputation and fortune, the romance "Jena or Sedan" and the stirring drama of German barrack life, "Zapfenstreich" (Taps). Both portray the modern aspects of German militarism and the public conscience of all Germany has been aroused, as never before, to the evils of the grinding system and all its attendant bitternesses and hardships. "Jena or Sedan" has broken all German records for sales. More than 200,000 copies have been printed and sold, a figure never before approached in the history of the German book trade. The kaiser is said to have thumbed it through three times. Army officers have made it the subject of passionate debate in private and in public, and the reichstag has rung with angry quotations from its pages.

Beyerlein is a native of a little manufacturing town in Saxony, renowned for the production of Meissen pottery. As a young man of 21 he served his year with the colors, as an artilleryman at the garrison of Pirna, near Dresden, where his shrewd powers of observation and retentive memory supplied him with the material with which he was destined later to win literary renown. The garrison of Pirna, under another name, is the place at which the scenes described in "Jena or Sedan" are supposed to have occurred.

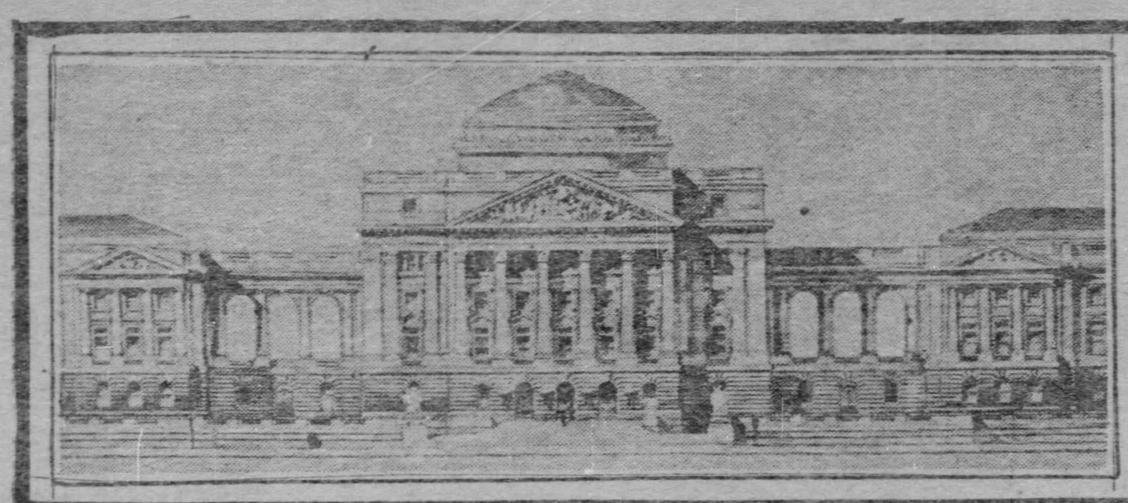
The interrogatory title of the book was chosen by Beyerlein to indicate that Germany must choose between another Jena—the great battle at which the Prussians were crushed by Napoleon—and another Sedan—the fight in which they worsted the French in 1870—if the fatherland is to remain an invulnerable military power. His conclusions, of course, are that the country is headed for another Jena, unless the abuses which he depicts are radically arrested.

Last winter Beyerlein added to his fame by writing the military play "Zapfenstreich." As "Jena or Sedan" emphasizes one evil of army life, brutality to soldiers; "Zapfenstreich" moralizes on the deadly caste distinction which respect for the officer-class breeds in the German people. A charming love story, with a tragic ending, throws a veil of romance around a story which is in reality a merciless attack on militarism, the very bone and sinew of German life. The crown prince attended the opening performance of "Zapfenstreich" at the Lessing theater in Berlin, and was severely reprimanded by the kaiser for doing so.

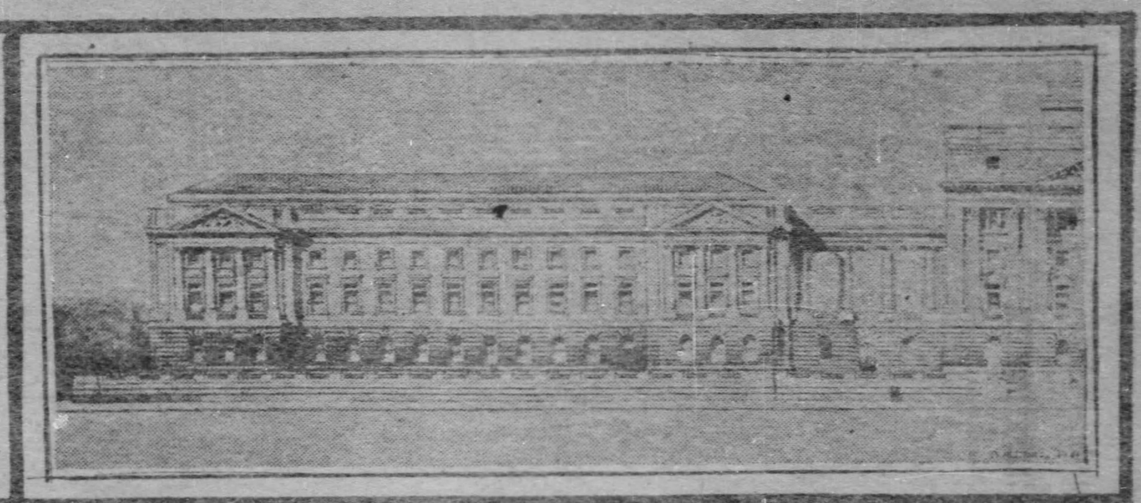
FRANZ ADAM BEYERLEIN,
Author of "Jena or Sedan."

Palace of Agriculture to Be Built

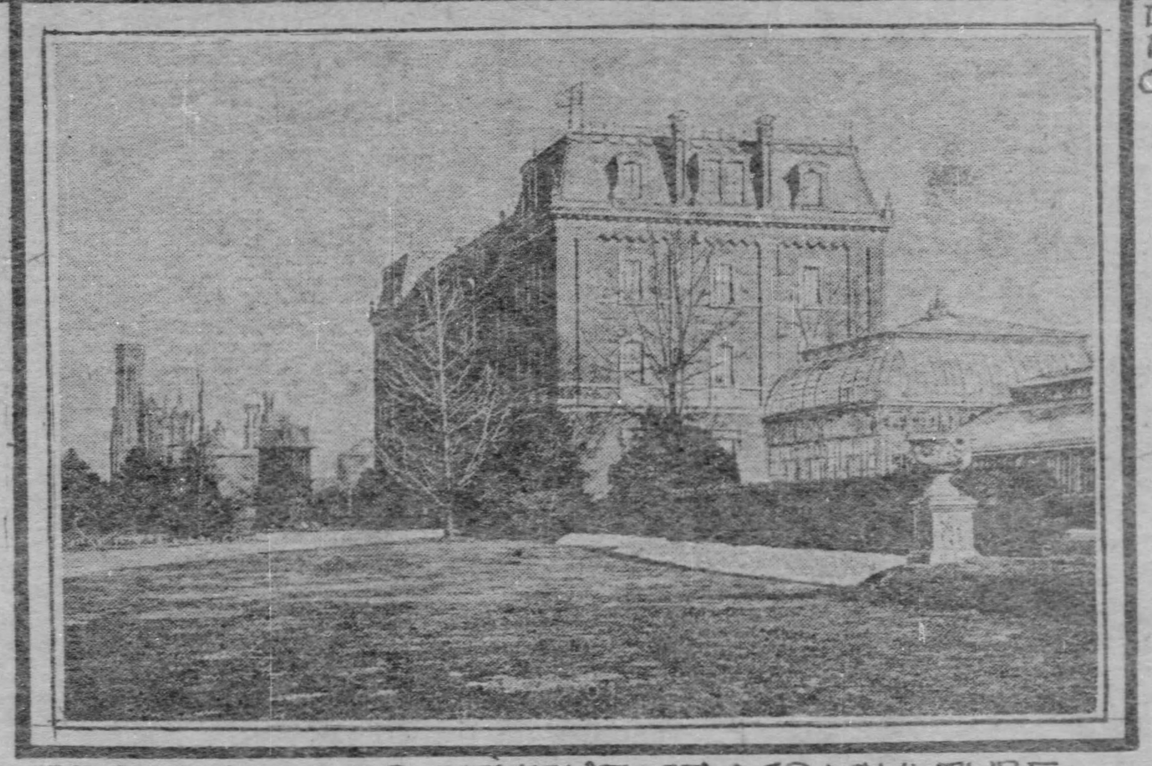
By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.



CENTRAL SECTION FUTURE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



LABORATORY WING OF FUTURE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



PRESENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TO BE TORN DOWN—SMITHSONIAN TOWERS IN DISTANCE.

FOR the benefit of you and your family, of every American man, woman and child who eats, who drinks, and who maintains a home, Uncle Sam is about to build in Washington one of the most pretentious edifices ever dedicated to science.

While the federal government had outgrown practically all of its executive departments as well as the White House and capitol by the time set for the celebration of the centenary of the national capital's removal to Washington, the need for a new department of agriculture has for several years been the sorest, because its functions touch nearest to the every-day life of the people. The beautiful new temple in question is to house this great department, than which but one other is younger, than which none other is more vital to the national welware and progress.

In several years the stranger approaching the city from over the rolling hills of Maryland and pausing on its northern heights to scan the housetops and towering spires which stretch southward to the Potomac will view a stately white-domed structure, with wide, classic wings and open colonnades, through whose columns the lazy river craft will be seen plying. This great white pile will rise just west of the somber Gothic towers of the great Smithsonian, high in the northernmost of which the bones of the first duke of Northumberland's son now lie moldering.

Ground for this abode of science will be broken in the coming July or August days, and when completed the edifice will stand majestic in the midst of a green park of 40 acres and upon an elevation overlooking the proud capital. It will be approached over driveways, winding through all of the beauties which the landscape artist's skill is capable of creating. It will rise above a series of terraces, studded with rare flowers and bubbling fountains.

Two and a half million dollars is to be expended upon its beginning, but as years go by there will be a series of additions connected with the nucleus structure by open pavilions admitting of one great harmonious structure of indefinite size. The scheme as a whole provides for the erection of 10 buildings, but in the immediate future only three of these will rise from the great mall connecting the capitol with the Washington monument.

First will be built simultaneously the two main wings, costing $750,000 each. Their front walls will be 256 feet wide and extending back 100 feet from the outer end of each will be a shorter wing. Open colonnades will connect the main wings with a central domed structure, monumental in character and 140 feet wide. The retreating side wings will inclose a large court, entirely open to the south or river view.

The most complete and scientifically arranged laboratories to be found in the world will occupy the entire five stories of the wings. The central structure will be utilized as the administration building, where future secretaries of agriculture with their scientific staff will have their sanctums. This central structure will itself cost $1,000,000. Each office will have outside light and outside air.

The new building will be just in the rear of the present department, which will be razed to the ground as soon as the administration portion of the former is completed. The tall white dome will be on a line with Thirteenth street, which bisects the old building.

Overflowed Into Eight Buildings.

The agricultural department has been so badly outgrown that it has overflowed into eight other buildings, including one large office structure in the heart of the city. The department's rent bill for this year is $27,900, paid for buildings in Washington alone. Outside of this city $50,000 is paid for annual rental of buildings, but this expense will not be saved by the new structure.

Forty-three years ago, the agricultural division of the department of the interior, which was the immediate predecessor of the present department, employed in all nine persons. Today there are 4,200 men and women on the pay roll of the department of agriculture, which is more than double the personnel of 1895. Over five and a quarter millions of dollars are being expended this year for the maintenance of the department, but even this great sum is but a small fraction of the money which such an enormous economic institution annually saves the farmer, the grower, the breeder and the dealer in produce, as well as the consumer of foodstuffs and farm products generally.

Just under the dome of the new building will be a perfectly appointed library of 80,000 books and pamphlets, many of them found in few if any other libraries of this continent.

The new laboratories in the great wings will have all modern equipment for biological, chemical and physical work. Indeed, these buildings will be veritable bee hives, humming with scientific activity. A separate power plant in the grounds will supply each with compressed air, electricity, steam, hot and cold water. The rooms will all be perfectly fireproof and there will be no danger of conflagration from chemical explosions or kindred casualties.

There will be a "food laboratory," wherein will be analyzed and studied the various trade concoctions which we put in our stomachs. Here will be studied the effects upon our digestive systems of food preservatives—such as borax and boracic acid; of the various fermented beverages now on the market, of liquors containing fusel oil and other poisons, of all sorts of adulterated foods, of soft drinks, fruit syrups, imitation olive oils, etc.

A laboratory will be devoted to the analyses of drinking waters; another to such problems as the poisons in wall papers, furs and other articles in the household; still another to poisons used in fighting insect pests. There will be a "sugar laboratory," where experiments will be made with such sugar-producers as beets, sugar cane and muskmelons, and a "dairy laboratory," where such frauds as adulterated butter and milk will be detected.

In one laboratory all samples submitted to different government offices, with bids for contracts, will be tested, as, for instance, samples of cloth for army and navy uniforms, or of inks for our various postoffices. There will be a "road material laboratory," where the hardness and toughness of rock and of other road-making materials will be tested by ingenious apparatus. In this workshop will be carried on new tests with burnt clays, proposed for use in hardening roads in districts where no other materials are available. Another problem which will fall to this new laboratory will be that of mixing petroleum with asphaltum as a binder surface for country roads and of thus giving any rural district asphalt thoroughfares.

A Big Medicine Shop.

There will be a "soil laboratory," where the relation of the farmer's yield to the chemical characteristics of his soil will be studied, and a "biochemic laboratory," where all sorts of medicines for our domestic animals will be manufactured. Already in the makeshift medicine shop maintained in one of the rented buildings of the department, 1,750,000 doses of vaccine, used in combating the dread "blackleg;" over 7,000 doses of "mallein," for treating glanders, and thousands of doses specifics for other brute ailments are being put up for distribution.

A "zoological laboratory" will study the series of animal parasites which infest man and beast, and which are often transmitted by the one to the other. A "pathological laboratory" will be fitted with modern apparatus for diagnosing the various microbes and other organisms which breed diseases among plants. In a "plant-breeding laboratory" will be established a veritable matrimonial bureau for vegetable life; one where plants will be forced to wed against their instincts and natures, and where vegetable races will be crossed and hybridized to produce new races combining the virtues of both parent stocks. In another workshop experiments aimed at the purification of our water supplies will be carried on. In a "seed-testing laboratory" seed samples will be tested before purchases of their kind are bought for the annual congressional distribution. They will be planted, dug up at various stages of germination and subjected to careful examinations, revealing their virtues or deficiencies. This will be a busy workshop. Uncle Sam is annually presenting his congressmen with more than 39,000,000 packages of seeds for free distribution among the people.

Mammoth Publishing Enterprise.

The editorial sanctum of one of the largest and busiest publication enterprises in the world will occupy space in the new building. The department of agriculture is annually issuing nearly 1,000 different publications—about three titles daily—and last year nearly 12,000,000 copies of its works reached the people. In spite of this generous circulation it is constantly refusing requests for its works, owing to exhaustion of its editions. Furthermore, only a comparatively limited number of the 7,000,000 farms in the country are as yet reached by all of these publications. If each farmhouse were to receive one copy of each different publication issued each year 7,000,000,000 copies would have to be provided for by a congressional appropriation.

Department's Founder.

What is now the department of agriculture remained a bureau of the interior department from the opening of the Civil war until 1889, when congress provided for the first secretary of agriculture. Previously, its head had been known as the "commissioner of agriculture," the first to bear the title being Isaac Newton, a model farmer, born in Burlington county, New Jersey. The plan for the organization of a federal department of agriculture was his conception and he brought it to the attention of Presidents William Henry Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Buchanan and Lincoln, successively, before carrying his point. Lincoln, his personal friend, saw the merits of the scheme. Mr. Newton held the commissionership until his death.

The department now consists of 15 bureaus and divisions. The national weather bureau is the only one of these which will remain in a separate building after the new edifice is completed. The other scientific bureaus deal with our animal industries, the chemistry of food, soils, fertilizers, etc., with foreign markets for our produce, with the relations of the various state experiment stations to the federal government, with insects, with the distribution of animals and plants, with forest problems, plant industries, soils and the public roads. Across the river, at Arlington, the department maintains an experimental farm where tests are made of crops, fruits and vegetables.

The new building will provide a floor space of 160,000 square feet. Of the 138,000 square feet occupied in the present quarters, considerably more than half is provided by the rented buildings.

Ready for the Airship Race.

In the aeronautic world at the World's fair, these are busy days. Everybody believes there will be an airship contest in June—and an extra prize of $10,000 is offered to the man who gets into air line before July 1. The airship concourse at the World's fair is being rapidly rushed to completion. The space includes 13 acres surrounded by a fence 44 feet high. The position of this course has been judiciously chosen; it is on the highest ground at the world's fair.

The Transportation department is really the biggest one at the fair, for it includes automobiles and all the vehicles in the transportation section, the marines and submarines, and the aerial concourse. A hydrogen gas plant with a capacity of 5,000 cubic feet per hour has been established at the concourse. Participants in the world's fair aeronautic contests will be given pure hydrogen gas free of charge. The first plan was to establish a plant and charge each contestant just the actual cost of making the gas, but when the management found they could produce the gas at 25 cents per thousand feet they at once decided to give it to all participators.

The prescribed course will begin and end in the athletic field amphitheater adjoining the aeronautic stabling ground in the exposition enclosure. The course is shaped like the letter I, one leg being shorter and in full view from all parts of the exposition grounds. The length of the entire course is 10 miles reckoned in an air line from center to center of the captive balloons.

A new edition of rules governing the contest has just been issued. There are several important changes. The minimum speed requirement in the contest for the grand prize of $100,000 has been reduced to 18¾ miles per hour instead of 20 miles an hour. The prize for the highest altitude attained is withdrawn, on account of the great danger attending such contests, without any adequate motive. The races with spherical balloons will be reduced to eight in number, instead of 10. Prizes of cups, medals and other trophies will be offered for spherical balloon races between amateurs, to take place the second and fourth Mondays in September. Contestants from foreign countries may ship their apparatus direct to the exposition grounds, thus avoiding all delay on account of custom duties at ports of entry. The apparatus will not be examined until it reaches the exposition grounds. Arrangements have been made with the United States government to permit balloons and airships to leave the grounds in the races. Except in case of destruction, the apparatus must be returned to the grounds, (which constitute a government bonded warehouse). A facetious ranchman who heard the above statement at the concourse on Monday said: "This corral for your airships looks all right, but it a piece of carelessness not to put something over the top of the concern. Your airships might get out that way!"

The aerial acreage has its novelties as well as its "big" features. The newest attraction decided upon is captive balloons that everyone may ride in if he chooses. These balloons will raise two, four, or six persons to a height of a thousand feet in three-fourths of a minute. They are hauled down by cable and that takes 3¾ minutes.

The Cradle of the Republican Party

By JOHN P. COWAN.

TEN thousand ardent partisans representing the most powerful political organization in the world at Chicago this week will cheer the magic name of Theodore Roosevelt when he is nominated for president by the thirteenth national Republican convention. The event, while marking a cardinal date in history, is likely to be comparatively insignificant in its importance when compared with the first national gathering of the Republicans in Pittsburgh 48 years ago.

When the patriarchs of the Grand Old Party convened in Lafayette hall, Pittsburgh, on Friday, February 22, 1856, there was less noise, fewer spectators, a scant sound of music and a more humble display of bunting and badges than will characterize the enthusiastic reception of the delegates at Chicago, but then it must be called to mind that this demonstration in 1904 is still in a large measure a tribute to the political pioneers of 1856, and the principles they founded—and a tribute, too, to the birthplace of the national Republican party.

The country's crisis which was provoked to bloodshed and sectional division at Fort Sumter and was to be solved for all time at Appomattox was reached in the early 50's. Slavery had become the paramount issue. The Whigs after suffering repeated defeats had become hopelessly demoralized. Incipient organizations various in their creeds of political faith sprang up throughout the north. In the meantime pro-slavery advocates gained ground and prepared for the extension of the evil of human servitude into western territories which had been declared a part of the zone of freedom. In 1854 from Illinois came the voice of Abraham Lincoln in its pathetic appeal for the curbing of the growing curse of slavery. Horace Greeley's virile pen in the New York Tribune wrote with vitriol in its denunciation of southern leaders and his paper became the organ of the growing abolition sentiment. But the wise counsels of Lincoln were spurned; Greeley's editorials evoked blasphemy in the south, and the fire-brand of rebellion and anarchy was carried across the borders of Kansas and Nebraska. The crucial moment was at hand.

The Call of the Giants.

The time had come for giants to rise up and seize the helm.

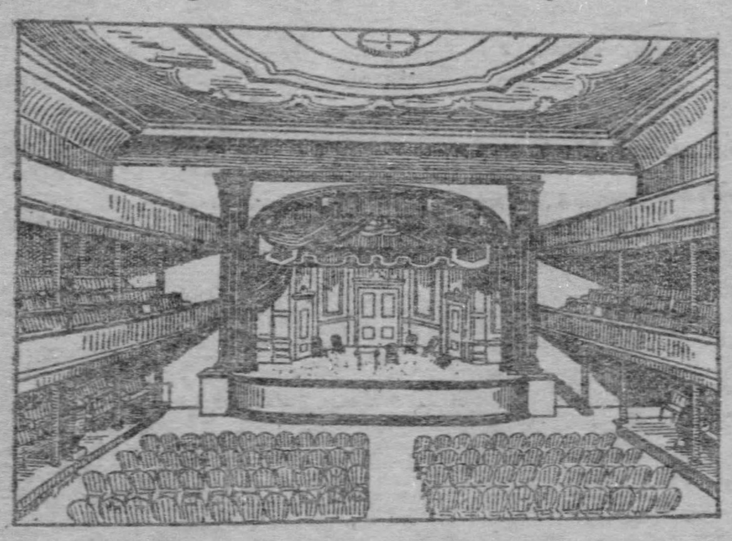
And there were giants in those days. From political chaos the enemies of slavery and the false theories of states rights must be reunited. It was too late to reorganize the Whigs, but among the remnants of that party, together with those other scattered bands of anti-slavery followers there was still hope of bringing the routed forces up to make a firm stand against the onslaught of the foes of freedom. The stragglers must be reorganized under a new name, the giants said. Petty differences must be forgotten. The radicals must speak in milder tones. Unity alone will save the sanctity of the Constitution.

As early as 1852, Alvan E. Bovay, then a Wisconsin attorney, suggested to Horace Greeley that the name Republican be appropriated for the new party. Two years later fragmentary organizations in isolated communities began to call themselves Republicans. On July 6, 1854, a full state ticket of Republicans was nominated at Jackson, Mich., and in 1855, the Republican association of Washington, D. C., was formed. The time was ripe for forming the national organization and to take the preliminary steps toward nominating candidates for president and vice president to be placed before the people at the election to be held in the following November.

The first national convention was called after a conference at the Monongahela house, in this city, between Salmon P. Chase and D. N. White. Mr. White at that time was one of the publishers of The Gazette, and his newspaper was a powerful political organ throughout Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. White had been in correspondence with the active anti-Nebraska men of the country, and the result was that a call was issued from Washington on January 17, 1856, for a national convention in Pittsburgh, on February 22, to form the basis of union of all the various fragments of political organizations opposed to the extension of slavery. The leaders of the movement unanimously favored the name Republican as it would allow them to cut loose from all entangling alliances. In an article written in 1878, Mr. White says:

How Convention Was Called.

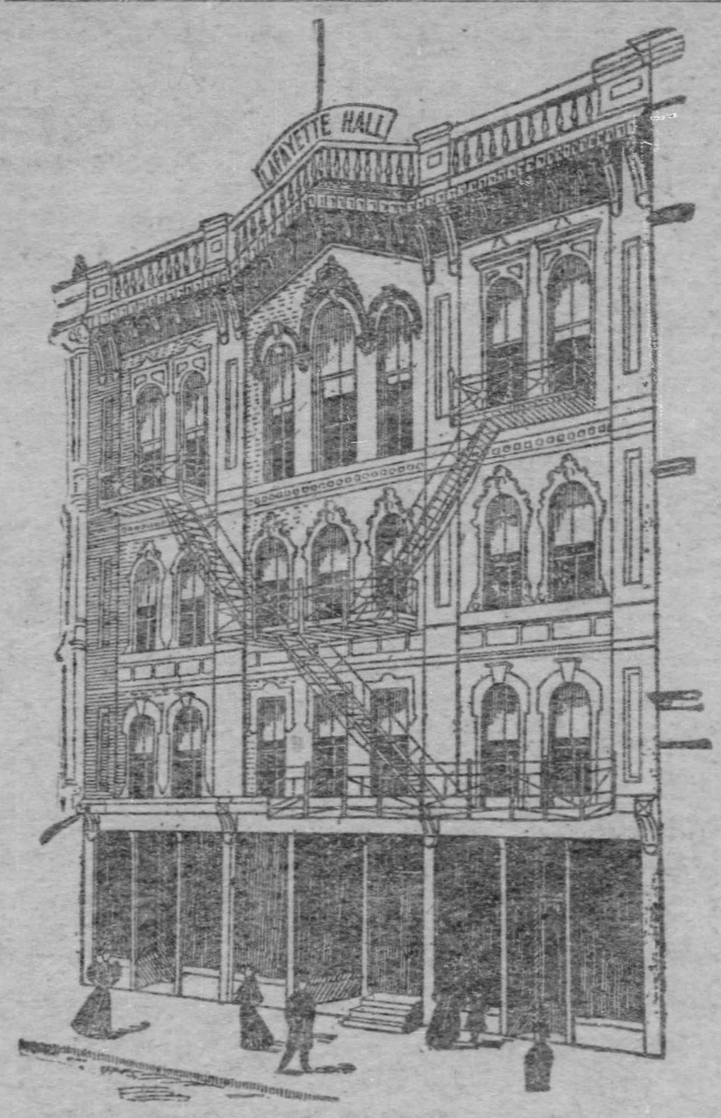
"In November, 1855, the Hon. Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, visited Pittsburgh and sent for me to call upon him at his



INTERIOR OF OLD LAFAYETTE HALL.

hotel. I did so, and had a most interesting interview. He expressed himself as surprised and delighted with the movement which had originated in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania to unite the scattered forces of the opponents to the dangerous encroachments of the slave power, and as a presidential election was to take place the next year, he wished to confer on the possibility of organizing a national party on the same basis as our county and state party, and as the outgrowth of that movement. The result of the interview was the resolve to hold such a national convention, and subsequently Lafayette hall, Pittsburgh, was selected as the place, and the 22nd of February, 1856, as the time. The call signed by about 40 gentlemen of different states, was issued in December or January, and the first national Republican convention was held as designated."

It was a picturesque gathering that assembled in Pittsburgh on that February morning. Free-Soilers, Abolitionists, Democrats, Whigs, Know Nothings and Republicans filled the corridors of the old Monongahela House to plan the organization of the new party. Lafayette hall, which stood at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (then called Fourth street), was one of the largest buildings in the city. It would accommodate



LAFAYETTE HALL,
Where the First Republican National Convention Was Held.

2,000 persons, and at this initial assemblage of Republicans its capacity was severely overtaxed.

"The feeling that pervaded the body was one of extreme anxiety, lest some of the parties would feel that in making up the platform it might not be 'ultra' enough," says George H. Frey, Sr., in an article in Harper's Weekly. "Horace Greeley, known all over the country as an ultra Whig, was among the first to take the platform and make an address. With all the ability he could command he urged moderation and conciliation. There was, he claimed, one chief purpose in the calling of that assembly—to organize a party opposed to the extension of slavery in the territories then free. He argued that there ought to be unanimity on a point of that kind; there must be, if any one entertained any hope or desire of ultimate success.

"The platform as finally adopted was a simple declaration of hostility to the extension of slavery and hostility to polygamy; besides favoring free homesteads for the people and the building of the then projected transcontinental railroads. After the adoption of the platform the next business of the convention was to constitute a Republican national committee with authority to call a national convention for the purpose of nominating a president of the United States. Each congressional district was entitled to three delegates, and at a convention held in Springfield, Ohio, Judge Phelps, of Marysville, W. T. Critchfield, of Columbus, late reporter for the supreme court of Ohio, and myself were chosen."

For three days prior to the convention the city was crowded with visitors. Delegates were here from nearly every northern state. Francis P. Blair came up from Maryland, and took an active hand in the early caucuses. Joshua R. Giddings, the Rev. Owen Lovejoy, Preston King, David Wilmot and scores of equally well known councilors of the Republican party were arrayed with the delegations. But in that convention of brilliant intellects was one who was destined to be numbered with the world's immortals. He caused little stir in Pittsburgh then in the association with older and more polished statesmen, but four years later he was chosen to carry the first Republican standard to victory and before another decade had passed away his emancipation proclamation freed the negro from bondage and placed his name highest on the escutcheon of American statesmen, but at old Lafayette hall in 1856 he was plain "Abe" Lincoln of Illinois.

Abraham Lincoln Was Here.

Mr. Lincoln was looked upon as the successful debater with that doughty exponent of "squatter sovereignty," Stephen A. Douglas, and was gaining fame for his homely eloquence. People then were quoting Lincoln's famous Springfield speech in which he declared, "The doctrine of self-government is right, absolutely and eternally right, but it had no just application as here attempted. * * * When the white man governs himself, that is self-government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism. If the negro is a man, then my ancient faith teaches me that 'all men are created equal,' and that there can be no moral right in connection with one man's making a slave of another."

Mr. Lincoln made no memorable speeches in Pittsburgh in 1856, fate reserving that distinction for him five years later, when on a blustery day in February he stood on the balcony of the Monongahela House and spoke in stern but kind tones of the new administration's attitude toward secession—the same day that he referred to this community as the "Commonwealth of Allegheny." Mr. Lincoln, however, did not let the opportunity go by at the first gathering of Republicans and indulged to his usual degree in his fondness for story-telling and to making new friends among the delegates. Although Mr. Lincoln took comparatively little part in the Pittsburgh convention, he was no stranger to local Republicans when his name went before the Chicago convention in 1860.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd, the convention in Lafayette hall was called to order by Lawrence Brainard of Vermont. In taking the chair he made this prophetic address: "The object of this meeting is simply to organize the Republican party, and to put forth the principles which are the same as those by which our independence was achieved, on which our Constitution was established, and if we do our part with justice, wisdom and moderation, the country and the union will be perpetuated. I have no more to say—that embraces my creed."

Cry for War to the Knife.

John A. King was chosen permanent chairman. After an eloquent prayer was offered by Owen Lovejoy, a committee of one from each state was appointed to recommend permanent officers of the convention. There were loud calls for Horace Greeley. Soon the great bald head of the veteran editor of the Tribune was seen moving down the aisle toward the speakers' stand. It was the signal for tremendous applause. The speaker counseled caution, moderation and wisdom, and advised his fellow delegates against unseemly haste. "The future welfare of this union depends upon the action of this body," was the impressive climax of his address.

Joshua R. Giddings introduced Owen Lovejoy who, in his characteristic style, declared that it was no time for moderation—that it was time for war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt—that he was prepared to accompany troops to Kansas to quell the encroachments of the slave traders upon free territory. Francis P. Blair was chosen permanent chairman of the convention. During the afternoon more speeches were made, and at the evening session it was announced that eight southern states and four territories were represented in the convention. The following resume of the convention's work appeared in The Gazette on the following day:

"The whole scene presented in the convention was calculated to make a profound impression and to cheer the hearts of the lovers of freedom. The vast assembly of thoughtful, earnest men, the torrent of eloquence pouring forth in one incessant stream from almost every part of the union, from aged veterans and youthful soldiers of liberty, and the stern resolve manifested in every tone, word and act of the convention, rendered it one of the most impressive and cheering exhibitions we have ever witnessed."

Among the pathfinders of the Republican party in Pittsburgh was Russell Errett, who was to gain fame a few years later as the editor of The Gazette in the strenuous campaign of 1860. Mr. Errett was a leading member of the reception committee in the convention of 1856 and had an extensive acquaintance with public men. He was one of the best informed political writers of his generation.

Survivors of the Convention.

Of those who attended the initial convention, only five delegates survive, according to Mr. Frey's estimate in Harper's, which is referred to above. Beside Mr. Frey, there are Gen. R. O. Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, O.; Judge Rush Sloan of Sandusky, O.; Judge Upsom of Akron, O., and Senator Joseph Hawley of Connecticut. There are still a number of Pittsburghers who attended the meeting as employes of the convention or as spectators. The old hall, which was one of the notable landmarks of the city, was dismantled in 1895 to make way for the Trademens building. On the site the first structure was erected in 1839 and was known as Kneass hall. This building was destroyed by the great fire of 1845, but was rebuilt within two years and for years thereafter housed all Pittsburgh's great gatherings.

On Saturday, February 23d, the feature of the session was the reading of a lengthy letter from Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, in which he made the then startling declaration that cotton was no longer king. After fixing the national Republican nominating convention for June 17, 1856, at Philadelphia, the memorable meeting adjourned. The rest is soon told. Fremont and Dayton were nominated in opposition to Buchanan and Breckinridge on the Democratic ticket. Pennsylvania that year gave her majority to Buchanan, and the new Republican party met defeat in its first campaign. But it might be regarded as victory in disguise. It forced the question of slavery to a crisis—it called forth Lincoln four years later—civil war was inevitable—the country was deluged with blood, while the contest was decided on a thousand battlefields—old ties were sundered, but newer and better ones reunited former foes—the north and the south clasped hands once more, and when a foreign foe was to be met and the Maine was to be avenged, those who had worn the gray marched with the blue and showed unwavering patriotism. Political issues are no longer drawn on Mason and Dixon's line.

These are some of the results of that gathering in old Lafayette hall 48 years ago, and the cheering in Chicago this week will not be wasted, if those who cheer remember the cherished traditions of the Grand Old Party and the memory of those giants who were its founders.

D. N. WHITE,
Editor of Pittsburgh Gazette in '56.

How Cameron Became Senator

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE presidential campaign of 1856 was a revelation to the old-time political leaders. Fremont was nominated by a free-for-all convention that selected a man unknown in statesmanship for the presidency with a radical Republican platform, and the Democrats naturally calculated on an easy victory, but they were speedily confronted by a tidal wave of impulsive politics, inspired by the sincerest and profoundest conviction on the slavery question with largely new and strange leadership. College professors with a very large proportion of their graduates and many ministers were for the first time in the front rank of political disputation, and the Democrats were appalled from time to time as their own leaders deserted and joined in the new political crusade against slavery.

Gov. Reeder of Easton, the most forceful intellect of all the Democrats in the state, and who had been Pierce's governor of Kansas, startled his party in the state and country by announcing his purpose to support Fremont. John M. Read, who had battled in the Democratic ranks for a full generation, and who was the leader of the Philadelphia bar, surprised his party associates by taking the stump for Fremont. David Wilmot and Galusha A. Grow, the two great leaders of the Democracy of the northern tier, were promptly at the front under the Fremont banner, as was J. Kennedy Moorehead, the strongest Democratic leader in Allegheny. It was the most earnest political campaign I have ever witnessed in Pennsylvania and it was an educational campaign on the Republican side from start to finish. They not only held large mass meetings, but they had their speakers in almost every township in the state. Local mass meetings were held in the schoolhouses and at the crossroads where the country people could be gathered, and a class of stump speakers unknown as a rule in previous campaigns delivered able and impressive appeals to the masses.

Col. Forney's Great Speech.

The Democrats were put upon their mettle, and the many able Pennsylvania campaigners, and a host of others from different states, were heard on the hustings in Buchanan's home state to an extent never before known in political conflicts. When Mr. Ives was withdrawn from the state ticket simply because of some alleged official irregularity that did not involve any criminal purpose, the Democratic convention was recalled to meet at Chambersburg, where I then resided, and I listened most intently to Col. Forney's great speech before the convention in which he outlined the battle with unusual candor, as he then fully appreciated the desperate struggle that confronted him. He predicted disunion in the event of Fremont's election, and made a most eloquent and impassioned appeal for the election of Buchanan as the only safety for the unity of the republic. He was my guest at dinner during the meeting of the convention, and we spent an hour alone over cigars, during which he poured out the intensity of his earnestness for Buchanan's election to prevent fraternal strife, and personally appealed to me to join him in his great work. I told him that the Cincinnati platform made Buchanan an impossible candidate, much as I respected him and little as I hoped from Fremont.

The result in Pennsylvania has already been given in these notes. The several elements in opposition could not be completely united in local contests, and the Democrats elected 15 of the 25 congressmen, but John Hickman, one of the 15 Democrats elected, broke with Forney against Buchanan, and ultimately became one of the Republican leaders of the house, and William Montgomery of Washington, another of the Democrats elected, became a Douglass leader against Buchanan. The senate stood 15 Democrats to 18 opposition, and the house had 53 Democrats to 47 opposition, giving the Democrats six majority in the house and the opposition three majority in the senate, leaving three Democratic majority on joint ballot. The nomination of Forney for United States senator having been literally forced by President-elect Buchanan, was a very bitter pill for Henry D. Foster and his friends. Foster was a member of the house, having come to the popular branch of the legislature after having served in congress, solely for the purpose of making himself United States senator. He was a man of strong intellectual qualities, and personally a universal favorite because of his very amiable attributes. He came into the support of Forney, but without visible cordiality, and there was a very strong rebellious undercurrent of Democratic sentiment against the president-elect controlling the Democratic nomination for senator against the known wishes of the legislature.

Betrayal of Forney.

It was this demoralization, deep-seated, but not visible on the surface, that opened the doors for Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller, three Democratic members of the house, to betray Forney and elect Cameron. The opposition members were smarting under the defeat that Forney had given them in October, and the disposition was very general to avenge the wrong they believed he had done them and their cause. There were very few of the opposition members who were friendly to Cameron, and certainly not one-fourth of their entire number would have preferred him as their candidate for senator; but Cameron, with his exceptional shrewdness as a political manager, saw that he could depend upon the resentments against Forney among the opposition members to support him if he could assure them of his ability to defeat Forney. Cameron was most fortunate in having in the senate as one of his few earnest friends Charles B. Penrose, grandfather of the present Senator Boies Penrose, who had just been chosen to the senate from Philadelphia. He had been in the senate a quarter of a century before from Cumberland county, was greatly disappointed in not being called to the Harrison cabinet in 1841, and resigned the speakership of the senate to accept a department position at Washington. He was a man of ripe experience and great sagacity in politics, and he was very earnest in his desire to punish Forney, and quite as earnest in his desire to promote his friend, Gen. Cameron.

No one in the Opposition caucus ventured to nominate Cameron as the candidate against Forney, for the reason that it would not have prevailed, but Cameron had the positive assurance from Representatives Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller, all Democrats, that they would vote for him if their votes could elect him. Cameron communicated that information to Penrose. As the Democratic majority on joint ballot was only three the defection of three votes with the united Opposition would give Cameron the election. Penrose very shrewdly stated to the Republican caucus that he had good reason to believe that if the Opposition members would unite in the support of Gen. Cameron he could command a sufficient number of Democratic votes to elect him. The caucus refused to take any action on the subject until the members could have absolute information as to the Democratic defection, and Penrose finally proposed that three members of the caucus, in whom the caucus could have implicit confidence, and whose discretion could be fully trusted, should be conducted to the presence of three Democratic members who proposed to vote for Cameron, and receive the assurance from them and report at a later meeting of the caucus.

Democratic Support Pledged.

Cameron at once arranged with Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller to meet the committee of the Opposition caucus at Omit's hotel, and give the assurance required, and the committee reported to the caucus that they had seen the three Democratic members of the legislature, whose names they were not then at liberty to divulge, who pledged their sacred honor that if the Opposition members united in the support of Cameron they would give him their votes and elect him. The only persons on the Cameron side who knew of the arrangement with Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller to vote for Cameron, were Cameron himself, his son Donald, George Bergner and John J. Patterson, and the younger Cameron with Bergner and Patterson, were Cameron's skirmishing force, and they watched the rear of Omit's hotel as Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller were admitted by the back yard to Cameron's room, where the Opposition caucus committee was assembled, and when they saw the three Democratic members safely inside, they dispersed.

The Opposition caucus was somewhat distrustful, and instead of nominating Cameron for senator, they adopted a resolution that they would give him a united vote on one ballot, but that the obligation to vote for Cameron was not to go beyond that period. There were many reluctant votes given in support of the resolution as a large proportion of the Opposition members were positively hostile to Cameron, but they were intensely inflamed

SIMON CAMERON.

against Forney, and they believed that Cameron had severed his connection with Democracy, and if elected to the senate would be opposed to the Buchanan administration.

At that time the legislature did not vote for senator in the separate bodies as they do now, and no vote was taken for senator until the joint convention met, when the compact was carried out to the letter, and Cameron was elected over Forney for a full term senatorship. The whole arrangement was conducted with such secrecy that not one of the Opposition legislators had any idea as to what Democrats had bolted, and the Democrats themselves did not doubt the fidelity of Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller until they cast their votes in the joint convention. The three bolting Democrats had not only refused to vote for the regular Democratic candidate for senator, but they voted for, and elected as senator, the man who had been at the head of the Fremont electoral ticket in the last campaign, and their action was an absolute betrayal of the plighted faith of the party that elected them.

A hurricane of resentment struck Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller. Many of the Democratic members of the house refused to recognize them. The Pennsylvania hotel, where they boarded, required them at once to find another boarding house, and all the prominent hotels of the city refused them admission, compelling them to accept the hospitality of obscure private rooms. The Democrats of the senate and house drew up a formal protest against the admission of Cameron to the senate, signed by all the members, alleging that his election was tainted with corruption, and urging that the validity of his election be carefully inquired into, but as no specific evidence of corruption could be presented, beyond the fact that three Democrats had voted for a Republican for senator, the senate could not take cognizance of the protest, and Cameron was logically admitted to the senate without question.

Election of Senator.

The spectacle in the hall of the house of representatives when the joint convention met to elect a United States senator was one long to be remembered. There was quiet anxiety on the part of the Opposition, and sullen apprehension among the Democrats. There were no boisterous demonstrations of any kind. The Opposition were hopeful, but not entirely confident, as only three of their number knew where the Democratic votes were to come from, and the Democrats felt that there was some subtle miasma in the political atmosphere, but they were bewildered in attempting to locate it.

Senator Taggart, Opposition of Northumberland, was president of the senate and presided over the joint convention. He had been one of the most violent opponents of Cameron two years before in the Know Nothing jangle, and had written the most defamatory paragraphs against Cameron issued to the public by a number of senators and representatives. He was more open and defiant against Cameron than any member of the legislature only two years before, but Cameron took summary vengeance upon him, and before a year had elapsed he saw that Cameron was a dangerous man for him to quarrel with. Taggart's father was the responsible head of the Northumberland bank, then a very sound and successful country banking institution. Senator Taggart was its solicitor, and the family largely depended upon the income from the bank for its livelihood. Cameron arranged with his brother, William Cameron of Lewisburg, who was then a large stockholder in the Northumberland bank, quietly to purchase a majority of the stock and he succeeded in doing so. The result was that at the next election the entire Taggart family were turned out and the friends of Cameron put in their places. After two years of experience in wrangling Senator Taggart made satisfactory terms with Cameron, and he earnestly supported Cameron's election in 1857.

Lebo First for Cameron.

When the joint convention was called to order the profoundest silence prevailed throughout the vast assemblage, as the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. When the roll-call began there was no break until nearly half the list had been called. The Democrats generally voted for Forney, but there were a few who gave Foster a complimentary vote, intending to change their votes before the result would be announced, while the Opposition members voted solidly for Cameron. When the name of Lebo was reached he startled all the members present with the exception of the members of the committee who conferred with the bolting Democrats, by announcing the name of Simon Cameron in distinct tones.

The vote of Lebo came like a thunderclap from an unclouded sky to the Democrats, and one of their leaders arose and attempted to make an impassioned appeal to the Democratic members to cast a united vote for their candidate, but he was speedily called to order and reasonable quiet was finally restored. The Opposition members felt confident that the needed number of Democratic votes would come from somewhere, and the Democrats realized that Lebo would not have voted alone for Cameron, and that there must be other Democratic votes yet to come. Maneer's name was called soon after, and he, in a feeble voice, announced his vote for Cameron. His vote with that of Lebo assured Cameron's election with the united Opposition vote, and, of course, the united Opposition vote was assured when the defeat of Forney was clearly within their power. There were a few soft hisses, but silence was promptly restored, and the list was called on until nearly the close, when the name of Wagenseller was announced, and he declared for Cameron in a distinct and defiant tone.

Stirring Scene After Roll Call.

When the calling of the roll closed, J. Lawrence Getz, speaker of the house, who sat beside Speaker Taggart, rose up and attempted to make a most inflammatory speech, but Taggart, who was a man of powerful physical force, took him by the arm and forced him back into his chair, telling him, in terms loud enough for all to hear, not to make a fool of himself. This comic feature of an occasion that was verging close to tragedy called out the humor of the opposition members, and while the Democrats stormed the opposition responded in hearty laughter, and in a few minutes Speaker Taggart announced the election of Cameron, and the adjournment of the convention without delay. Donald Cameron, with Patterson, was standing on the left of the speaker, close to the rear window, and as soon as the result was announced they hoisted the window, sprang out on the pavement six feet below and rushed down to Omit's hotel, where Gen. Cameron was waiting, and informed him of his election. He immediately started with his son to his country home, and did not return to the city until the next day.

It was with much difficulty that Lebo, Maneer and Wagenseller got away from the capitol, and they would not have escaped violence but for the fact that they were promptly surrounded by a number of able-bodied men, who protected them to their hotels, where they were greeted with dismissal by the landlords. They were allowed to occupy their seats during the remainder of the session, but they were severely ostracised by all the Democrats and not much respected by most of the opposition. They were all very ordinary men who never could have gained any distinction in public life, but they made their humble names immortal in the political memories of the state by the one act of reversing a Democratic majority in the legislature and electing a Republican senator.

Roosevelt's Popularity

Magnetic Personal Qualities of the President Draw the People to Him on His Frequent Tours Through the Country.

By J. MARTIN MILLER.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S popularity throughout the country has been attested by the enthusiastic receptions extended to him by the people of the United States during the various trips he has made. Even President McKinley, as warmly as he was held by the people of the country, received no more cordial welcome than President Roosevelt in his tours over the United States. Both presidents came in contact with the people directly, talked to them from the rear end of their cars, over the platforms and in crowded houses and halls, and in looking into the faces of those in front of him, President Roosevelt has had no reason at any time to suppose that there was any feeling against him anywhere. Mr. Roosevelt has believed that there was no better way of getting close to the people than going around among them, talking to them and shaking their hands.

Since his induction into office the president has made about 35 trips out of Washington. Most of these were very short, being for the purpose of making speeches at various points in response to the wishes of conventions, societies, visiting his alma mater and friends at Harvard; inspecting affairs at Annapolis and West Point, presenting medals for marksmanship at Seagirt, N. J., and short hunting trips into Virginia. The president's love for his

oldest son, Theodore, Jr., and the natural anxiety of a father, induced him to spend five days at Groton, Mass., in February, 1902, when Theodore, Jr., lay at the point of death from pneumonia. The faithful father remained at the bedside of his son until the crisis had passed.

The first tour of prominence taken by the president was to the Charleston, S. C., exposition in April, 1902. The president spent some time in Charleston, and was most cordially received there. His next trip was to Pittsburgh on the Fourth of July, 1902, at which time he delivered a speech to 50,000 people and received an ovation. His speech was significant, in connection with his attitude on the trust question, and his intention to have the attorney general proceed against those that were believed to be violating the Sherman and other anti-trust laws. Mr. Roosevelt at that time plainly indicated that the laws of the country must be obeyed by individuals and corporations; that there would be no discriminations against one or the other, but that no matter how tremendously wealthy a corporation might be, it could not exist if it was operating in violation of the laws of the United States. It was about this time that he directed Attorney General Knox to begin an investigation of the operation of some of the big trusts, and these investigations led to the proceedings which have become famous in the legal annals of the United States.

Three important trips were made by the president in the late summer and fall of 1902. One was to the New England states and lasted from August 2 to September 3. The president visited a number of cities in the different states, and everywhere was received in the most generous manner. It was at Pittsfield, Mass., while on this journey, that he came near losing his life. While driving across the country his carriage was struck by a trolley car and overturned,, killing Secret Service Detective Craig and seriously injuring the president, former Gov. Crane of Massachusetts and Secretary Cortelyou. Despite the severity of his own wounds and the seriousness of the shock, the president's first thoughts were for the secret service officer, who had been knocked from the box where he had been riding with the driver. He was very much shocked when he learned that Craig had been killed. The president was so exasperated with the motorman in charge of the electric car that he shook his fist in the direction of that individual and told him that he ought to be severely punished. Everywhere on this journey the president made speeches which showed the variety of subjects with which he was acquainted, and the depth of his information on these subjects. The speeches were conservative, thoughtful and tactful, and went far toward establishing the president in the confidence of the people.

The President and the Firemen.

Two days after the culmination of the New England trip the president made a journey to Chattanooga, Tenn., for the purpose of attending the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. On his way to Chattanooga the president went through West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, speaking at Wheeling and several points in Ohio. At every one of these places he was received with great cordiality, and the people freely applauded his speeches. In Chattanooga the Locomotive Firemen received him with warmth, and the people of the city entertained him in the most hospitable manner. The firemen elected the president an honorary member of their brotherhood, and the speech that he made to them won for him the lasting friendship of the members of this organization and of all railroad organizations in the United States. The president compared the hazardous duties of the engineer, fireman, conductor and other railroad employes to those of a soldier, and said that he had often declared that there were no class of men in the world braver or more noble than railroad men, who took their lives in their hands daily, and whose courage, endurance and manhood frequently saved hundreds of lives, often at the sacrifice of their own. While in Chattanooga the president went over the battlefields of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga, having the various points of interest pointed out to him by officers in the army posted at that station. He rode along the narrow winding road on the top of Missionary Ridge and saw the steep heights where the federal soldiers had rushed persistently upward and threw the confederates in such confusion as to cause them to flee pellmell from their splendid position on the crests of the mountains.

It was upon his arrival at the battlefield of Chickamauga that those with the president and the thousands that were assembled there got an exhibition of the president's splendid horsemanship. The finest troop of cavalry stationed at Chickamauga rode up to the president's carriage and a splendid cavalry charger was put at his disposal, and he vaulted into the saddle with the same ease of the most experienced and graceful cavalryman in the country anywhere, and then he was away at a pace which unsaddled several of the troopers, caused others to lose their caps and still others to lose their place in the ranks. The day was a hot, dusty one, and the cavalcade of horsemen, led by the president, soon stirred up a great cloud of dust, which made the old soldiers present think of the days when a regiment of cavalry was charging in their direction. The president outrode any trooper in the company, and after that there was not a soldier in the post who would not have given his life for the chief executive. No word or act could have done more to place the president in the best spot in the hearts of the soldiers than his daring ride across the dusty battlefield of Chickamauga that day.

Returning from Chattanooga the president stopped at Knoxville and other points in Tennessee, visited Asheville, N. C., and made talks at other points in that state and Virginia on his way back.

Ten days after his return from this tour the president started on a five days' trip over the northwest, visiting Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and other states. On this trip the great respect and esteem of the people were shown in their reception of his speeches and other joyous greetings.

The Trip to the Golden Gate.

By far the most extensive journey taken by the president during his administration was to the Pacific coast. He started from Washington, April 1, 1903, and returned June 5, being gone from Washington nearly 10 weeks. He not only visited practically all of the middle western states, but all of the western states and territories, and enjoyed a world of curious experiences and the happiness of again seeing that the people loved and respected him. Part of this trip was spent in the Yellowstone park. After visiting most of the northwestern states, the park was reached about the middle of April. The ground of the park was nearly all covered with snow and ice, but the president lived out in the open most of the time with the army officers stationed there with John Burroughs, the great naturalist. Burroughs knows something of all the animals and birds in the world, and while on his daily trips with the president through Yellowstone park he explained a great deal about the life and history of the animals abounding there. The president's health was greatly recuperated by the stay in Yellowstone park, notwithstanding the severity of the weather and despite the fact that at times the riding horse of Mr. Roosevelt waded through snow up to his flanks. The president's arduous work of the winter had greatly depleted his energies, and the sojourn in this vicinity was unusually valuable to him.

Leaving Yellowstone park the latter part of April the president went through the Dakotas, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. From St. Louis he moved westward at a fast clip. In Arizona he spent a day in the Grand Canyon, and in New Mexico he visited many places of historic interest. All through these territories the Indians vied with the white citizens in paying respect to the president, presenting him with blankets, hides and various other trinkets. From the beginning of his administration no president has had the good will of the Indians so freely and fully as Mr. Roosevelt. They often visit him at the White House and grin with huge satisfaction when they have shaken his hand. It has been the policy of the president to see that they were not swindled out of their rights and that the treaty obligations of the government were carried out in letter and spirit.

Through California and the other Pacific coast states the president was met everywhere by thousands of people, who paid tribute to him and who gave testimony of their love and esteem for him. While in California the president spent several days in the Yosemite Valley, amid the giant red wood trees. In this valley, as in Yellowstone park, the president separated from the other members of his party and completely lost himself to everybody among the great red wood trees. He only kept one person with him as an escort, and he was the most celebrated guide in that region. They spent the days and nights in the open, and ate and slept to suit themselves.

The president reached Washington about June 5, and resumed his duties. A few days later he went to Canton, O., to participate in the ceremonies commemorating the life and services of President McKinley.

During the year 1904 the president made no trips of consequence. He adopted the policy of spending his time in the White House. He took the view that it would be unwise and undignified for a president to make trips over the country in a year when his political opponents were almost sure to interpret his journeys as intended for political purposes. The president received hundreds of invitations to visit different parts of the country prior to his nomination at the Chicago convention, but uniformly declined their acceptance. The only invitation he accepted during the early part of the year was to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg on May 30, Decoration day, and make a speech there. He will remain in Washington until the middle of the summer, when he goes to his home at Oyster Bay to spend the remainder of his vacation, and there he will receive the official notification of his nomination.

Other Presidents as Travelers.

President Harrison was the first of the chief executives to start the custom of making extensive tours through the country. During his administration he made a trip to the Pacific coast. President McKinley went to the Pacific coast during his administration, and it was while there that Mrs. McKinley came near dying, lying at death's door for many days in the city of San Francisco. All of these trips are made on special trains, placed at the disposal of the presidents by the railroad companies of the country. There has frequently been criticism by radical members of congress because of the fact that these trips were made without expense to the presidents. It is very likely that none of these trips would have been made had the expenditures come from the pockets of the presidents. A president does not make a trip because of his own desire, but upon the invitation of the people and for their gratification. Consequently the railroads have been only too glad to place their finest trains at the disposal of the president of the United States for such journeys as he may care to make. The railroads always profit largely by such trips, as they carry thousands of passengers into the cities and towns where the president is stopping, and increase their passenger earnings very much thereby. The trip of President McKinley to the Pacific coast would have cost him thousands of dollars had he been compelled to meet the expenses out of his pocket. That of President Roosevelt would likewise have cost a great amount of money. In each case there were splendid trains of the finest Pullman coaches in the world. The trains consisted of the president's private car, compartment and sleeping cars for members of the cabinet, newspaper men, and other persons who traveled with the president, dining and buffet cars. The train must be made up with a view to the greatest comfort to the president, whose home is practically on his car for weeks at a time. He eats and sleeps in his car, and is there most of the time. At the conclusion of the journeys, the railroads share the expenses, and they are only too glad to pay the small proportion set aside to each one. The Pennsylvania railroad has been especially courteous to the president of the United States for several years. The officials insist upon placing the finest cars and trains at the disposal of the president at all times, extending every consideration and courtesy.

President Roosevelt is a charming traveling companion, as well as a happy spokesman to the thousands of people who stand before him at the various points where he stops. He eats well and sleeps well on these trips; talks individually and heartily to all members of his party, no matter what station in life they may be; looks after the comfort of all of them, and at the conclusion of the journeys invariably gives liberal fees to the Pullman servants who have waited upon him.

Naturally the very best food that can be had in the world is served to the president and his guests on these journeys, and the railroad officials vie with the citizens in making the entertainment of the chief executive of the very best kind.

During his second administration the president intends to visit many places. He does not know of any better way to feel the pulse and ascertain the sentiments of the men and women of the United States than coming in contact with them and talking with them face to face on the issues and questions of the day. In this way he sounds the pulse of the public and keeps in close touch with the desires of the voters. He has always been of the belief that the president or any other public official should not be unmindful of what the people think, and in the next four years he will go about much among his constituents. There will be no fear of political criticism and the president can go as often as he please and spend as much time as his duties will permit among those who have so often desired his presence with them, and who feel that their confidence in him has not been misplaced.

An important book to be published by Dodd, Mead & Co. early in the autumn is the new edition of "The Correspondence of William Cowper," arranged in chronological order with annotations by Thomas Wright. A number of new letters will be added to these volumes.

MUSIC.

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

Fifty young Swedish students will sing at Carnegie hall on Tuesday, June 21. John Forsell, baritone of the royal opera at Stockholm, accompanies the chorus as soloist, while its musical director is the famous kapelimeister, Dr. Alfred Berg. These Swedish students have at three different Paris world's fairs (1867, 1878, 1900) taken first prize in international singing contests, and have officially been declared by the foremost musical judges of Europe, such as Gounod and Massenet, to be above all competition. The program will be made up from the works of famous Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Danish and German composers, well known in the world of music.

The character of the Swedish people, the sublime natural scenery of their land, the softness, strength and grace of their language, give to their song a melodious quality all its own. The Scandinavian people in general are musical. There are few who cannot sing or play some instrument. They live in close touch with nature; they love their mountains and their dales, their forests, their "rocks and rills." They speak to nature and nature speaks to them, and they understand nature's language. They have given us Jenny Lind and Christine Nilsson. But this is the first time that the opportunity is given us to listen to the Swedish student song. We have often heard our American college songs, and it will be interesting, if only for the sake of comparison, to hear the song of the students from the land of the North star.

During the last two weeks of May the Swedish students concerted in the leading cities of Sweden. When the concert was given in Stockholm, Crown Prince Gustaf, under whose protection the chorus is making its tour to sing at the world's fair on Swedish day, June 24, was present, and at the farewell concert in Sweden, June 3, in Malmoe, King Oscar was present to wish the students a joyous journey.

When his majesty, King Oscar II., had heard the program rendered at Malmoe, he exclaimed: "Sing thus in America and you can feel assured that the Swedish student song will be held in high esteem over there."

The chorus will arrive in Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania road on the 12:10 p. m. train, Tuesday. They will take quarters at the Schenley hotel and depart at 2:10 a. m., central time, Wednesday, for St. Louis. A reception will be given the students at the Schenley after the program from 11 to 1. Tickets for the concert are on sale at Mellor's music store.

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The annual commencement exercises and other events incidental to the closing of the school year will occur at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, Dithridge street, next week. Programs of great interest have been prepared. The exercises will be inaugurated with a recital by the voice department, under the direction of Mr. Frent, head voice instructor, on Monday evening. One of the most interesting events will be the piano recital on Friday evening by Miss Kate Kurtz, one of the most popular members of the conservatory faculty, who has received the most cordial commendation from Harold Bauer. Miss Kurtz's program will be taken entirely from Chopin.

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Herbert Davis, who has recently returned from two years' study in Italy, will assist Charles Wakefield Cadman at his third free organ recital in the Bellevue Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening, June 21. Mr. Davis studied with Henry Russell in Rome, and has returned with the approval of noted European talent. This will be his first appearance since his return. The program consists of numbers by Tombelle, Bach, Rossini, Rachmaninoff, Heaton, Grieg and Cadman. Mr. Davis will sing Tosti's "Addio" and a baritone solo entitled "I Love Thee Still," from Mr. Cadman's romantic opera, "Anita."

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The organ recital at Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, is the last Sunday recital but one this season. Edward J. Napier will be the organist. The first part of today's program consists of compositions originally written for the organ. The composers are all modern men, Guilmant and Dubois representing the French school, Alfred Hollins the English and Morandi the Italian. The Hollins number, "Benediction Nuptiale," is one of that composer's most gracious compositions. "Rondo di Campanelli" is the title of the piece by Morandi; it is probable that this composition was suggested by the graceful tower that so long stood in the plaza of St. Mark's, Venice.

The transcriptions in this program are also from modern men, and are the "Marche Cortege," Gounod, which is a part of the stirring finale from the first act of that composer's opera "The Queen of Sheba;" "Morris Dance" from the entr'acte music that Edward German wrote for Henry Irving's production of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII;" the "Evening Star" song from "Tannhaeuser," and to close one of the fascinating Suppe overtures not heard at these concerts for a long time, the "Poet and Peasant."

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At last the time has come when an American music firm, the John Church Company, perceiving the need of such a publication, has successfully brought forth Wagner scores which are complete and beautiful in form, practical in size, and moderate in price. Such a publication marks an epoch in American music publication. The scores published are the Nibelungen Ring, in its four parts—"Das Rheingold," "Die Walkuere," "Siegfried" and "Goetterdaemmerung"—and "Parsifal." Everyone knows how unsatisfactory the imported scores have been, badly bound, and very expensive. These Church scores are so bound that any portion of the 400 or 500 pages of the book will stand flat before one on the piano.

Each opera is given with its entire vocal score and piano accompaniment, arranged by the wel-known authority, R. Kleinmiche. The original German text is edited by Henry T. Finck, who also supplies the English translation in his editing. In each book is a story of the plot, concise yet scholarly, bringing out the special points which must be kept in view by the student. The typography and notation are unsurpassed in clearness and legibility. The price is the uniform one of $4.00 each.

This publication will be eagerly sought by those who desire to study their Wagner at home. The paper is good, the binding artistic and substantial. The price brings the edition within reach of either professional or amateur, and the entire set is a most valuable addition, even a necessity to the music library.

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By the opening of Hamilton hall, the downtown district of Pittsburgh acquires that which it has long needed, an attractive concert hall with good acoustic properties, conveniently located for the residents of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The series of concerts with which this hall was inaugurated, was in many ways interesting and notable. It is an assurance that the hall will be given over only to the best in musical art, and anticipation as to future events is great.

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William Miller, the young Pittsburgh tenor who has met marked success in Dusseldorf, Germany, and who refused an offer from Heinrich Conried, returned this week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller of Center avenue. Mr. Miller was graduated last year and received the Goldmark prize. He is a student of Franz Habaock in Vienna, and will return to Europe in July to fill an engagement in the Vienna Royal Opera in the forthcoming season. Mr. Miller has appeared in twenty-two tenor roles since his debut, and expects to sing in American metropolitan opera when he comes back

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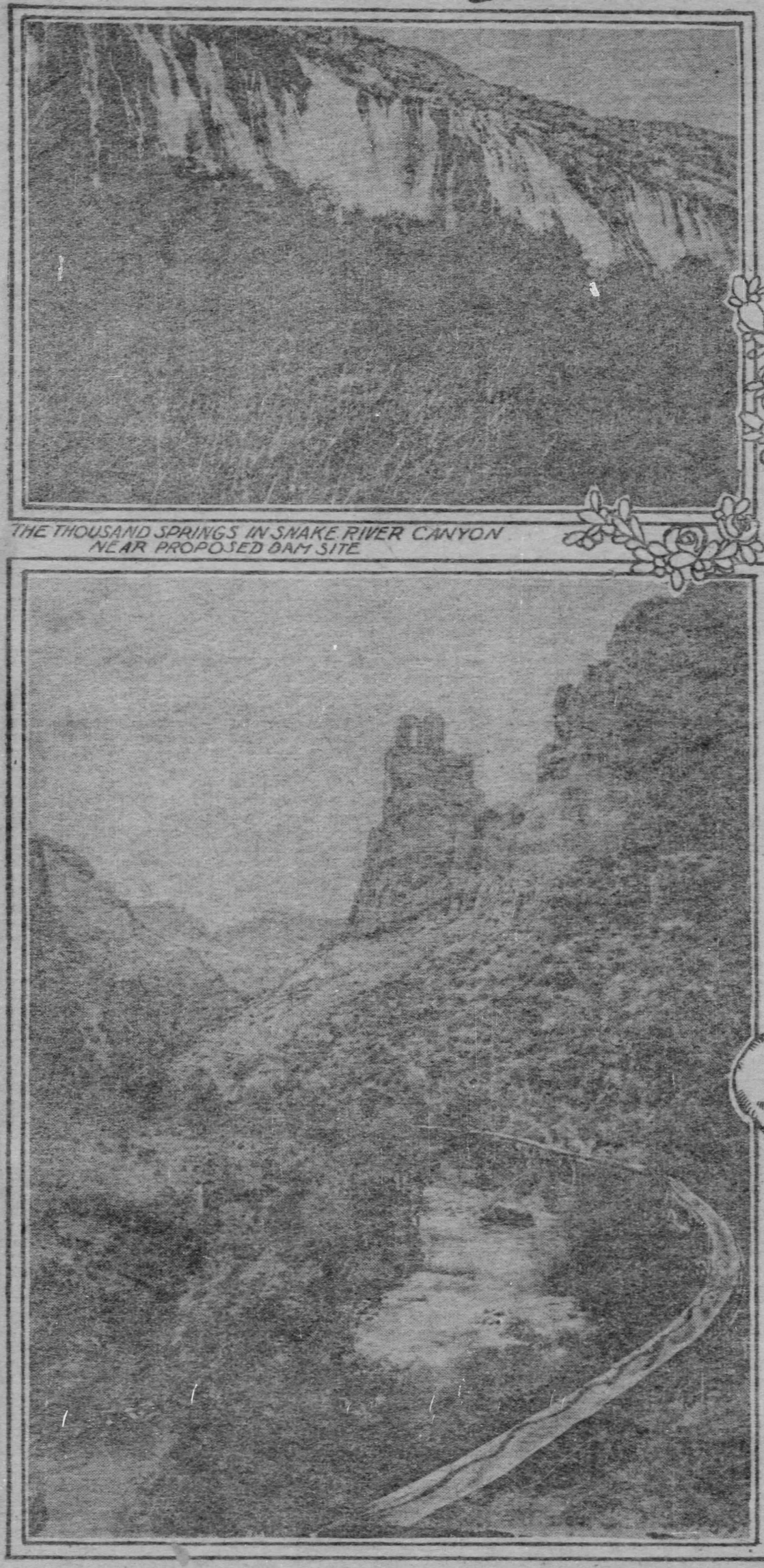
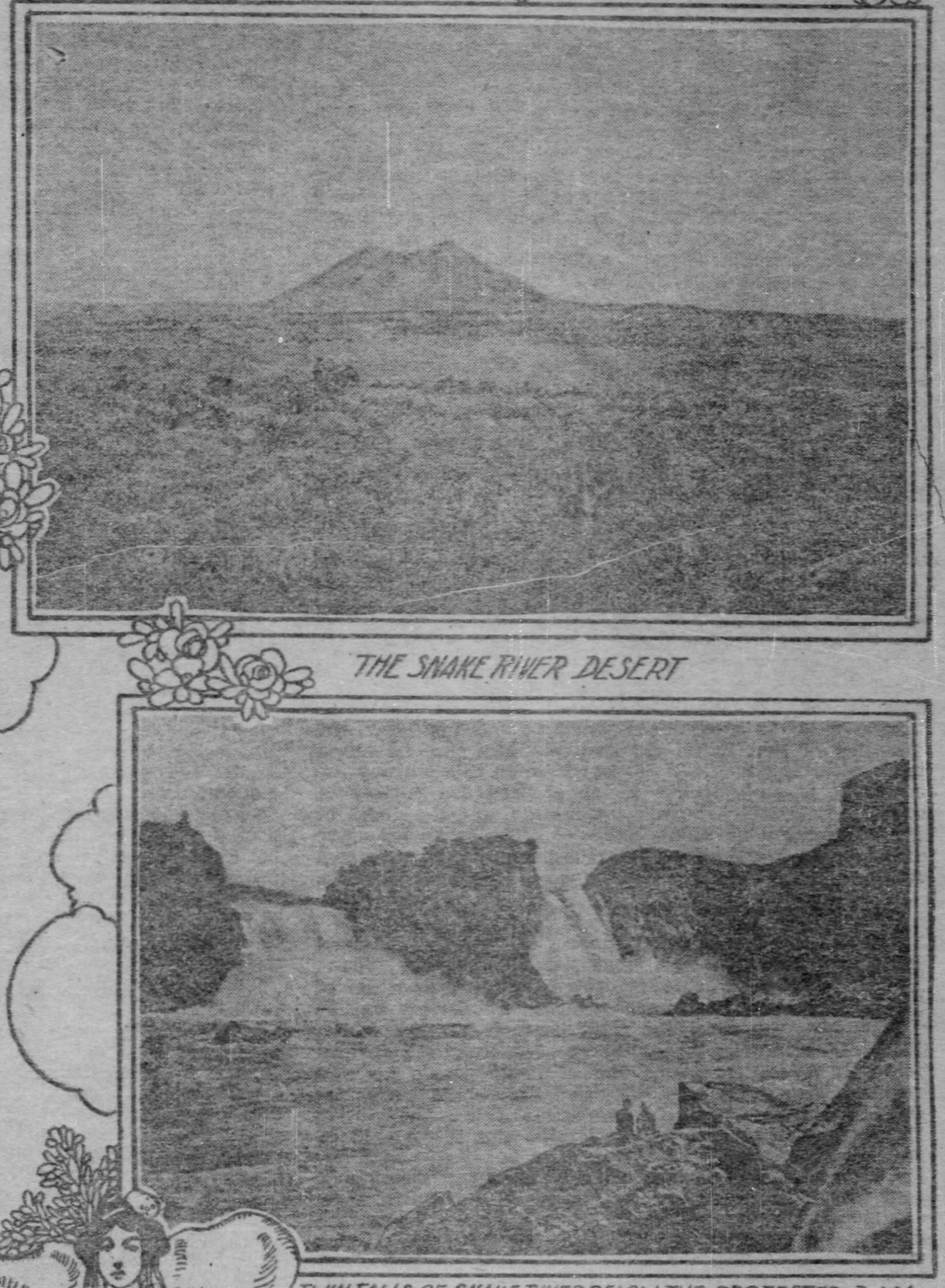
A bronze tablet has been hung in the music room of the Boston Public Library, dedicated to seven writers of American patriotic songs. Those honored are William Billings, the father of American psalmody; Oliver Holden, the author of "Coronation;" John Howard Payne, who wrote "Home, Sweet Home;" Samuel Francis Smith, who wrote "America;" Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner;" George Frederick Root, who wrote "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the only one of the seven who is living

Reclaiming Desert Idaho

BY GUY E. MITCHELL



IRRIGATING FLUME FROM TRIBUTARY OF THE SNAKE RIVER.



THE THOUSAND SPRINGS IN SNAKE RIVER CANYON NEAR PROPOSED DAM SITE

THE SNAKE RIVER DESERT

TWIN FALLS OF SNAKE RIVER BELOW THE PROJECTED DAM

THE vast and forbidding desert of Idaho, in the drainage basin of the Snake river, is to be transformed into a green garden of productiveness under the new national irrigation law. This is one of the most promising projects decided upon by the government irrigation engineers.

At an expenditure of $2,600,000, which has been set aside for the construction of great impounding dams and diversion canals, above the Minidoka Rapids, fully $12,000,000 in taxable property will be created in this basin. Taking as a basis the last census agricultural figures for Idaho, the 120,000 acres to be reclaimed under this project will, when settled under irrigation, represent the latter value, while the annual earnings of the land will amount to about $2,000,000. With this area cut up into 1,400 new farms, as is proposed by the government, a rural population will be created of 7,000, which will bring with it an urban population of probably another 7,000 or 14,000 people.

The Snake desert basin, when irrigated, will afford an ideal example of western stock-raising under the humane and profitable method of winter feeding. On many of the great western ranges the cattle are left to shift for themselves the year round, entailing, during severe cold seasons, great loss of stock and always untold brute suffering. Around the Minidoka basin extend vast stretches of unreclaimed land, which must always remain useful solely for grazing purposes. The irrigation of this tract of over 120,000 acres will provide, through luxuriant crops of alfalfa, winter feeding for tens of thousands of heads of stock. Where now one steer requires 30 or even 40 acres for his support, under irrigation the forage from one acre will more than support and finish him off for market. Idaho has already attained distinction as a fruit producer, although the altitude at Minidoka is a little too great for the best growth of trees.

Prosperous Small Farms.

In other irrigated sections of the state, notably the Payette Valley, apples, plums, apricots, grapes and melons reach a high state of perfection and command the fanciest of prices. Men have become wealthy from the careful cultivation of 20 and 40-acre tracts, and enough can be raised from five acres of this irrigated land, exhaustless in its deep fertility, to support a family in comfort. The irrigated communities of Idaho have become among the most prosperous in the world. The desert lands of Minidoka, producing only sage brush, are now only awaiting water to supply the farmer with a great variety of produce.

The creation of this class of communities will prove the irrigation act to be the beneficent law claimed by its framers. The regret is that the demonstration to the country cannot be immediate, but that it will take several years carefully to work out the plans for the artificial watering of such great tracts of land. That the irrigated lands will be quickly taken up by settlers in 80, or even 40-acre tracts, is not doubted. Ten years will be allowed for the settler to pay back to the government the cost of the works, pro-rated among the lands reclaimed.

Fortunately the irrigation law contains a wise provision allowing the government, as soon as it has decided upon any project, such as this one, to withdraw from speculative entry all the public lands covered by it. Neither the desert land act nor the commutation clause of the homestead act can be utilized for entering land under any of these government irrigation projects, but only the old-time homestead law, requiring actual residence and improvement for the full period of five years. Were it possible for the government to withdraw from entry all the public lands which will ever be possible to irrigate, under all laws other than the original homestead law, it would be the best thing that could happen for the future homemaker and for the nation that must look to the great west as a home for her immigrants, and for the poor of the crowded cities who can be induced to go upon the land and found homes for themselves.

Irrigation and Electrical Power.

The engineering features of the Minidoka project are somewhat unusual, and will undoubtedly attract great interest as the work progresses. At the point where the water is to be taken from the Snake river, just at the head of the Minidoka rapids, the Snake has cut its way, during countless centuries, through a bed of solid black lava rock. A dam is to be constructed about 50 feet high and canals run on both sides of the river. The dam will back up the waters of the Snake for a distance of some 35 miles. The government surveys show that it will be possible to irrigate by gravity about 68,000 acres of good land; in addition to this it is possible to divert about 3,000 cubic feet of water per second, and by turning it back into the river to generate over 17,000 horse-power, which can be used for pumping and to supply water to irrigate about 53,000 acres of land lying above the gravity canals.

The dimensions of the dam will be 50 feet in height and 575 feet in length, a solid masonry edifice which will be as immovable and everlasting as the canyon walls of which it will become a part. The canal on the north side of the river for about its first mile will be cut through rock. It will be 67 feet wide and 10 feet deep. At the lower end on this section will be located a power station, where the 3,000 second-feet of water will fall 50 feet, developing about 17,000 horse-power. One thousand of this 3,000 second-feet will have an additional fall of 20 feet, which will develop 2,000 horse-power more and this power, if not needed for pumping can be utilized for electric lighting, electric railways, mining, manufacturing, etc. The falling water will be utilized both during the irrigation season and at other times.

What the Republican Party Stands For.

The Republican party has been a consistent party throughout its career, and it stands today for the three great policies for which it stood at its birth, and during its every year of existence since. Those three policies are liberty, honor and progress. Equal liberty for every man, woman and child under the shelter of our flag; liberty to live, liberty to toil and liberty to acquire. Honor—in a standard of value and money of redemption, equal to the highest known among nations; honor—to pay in full every obligation; honor—to redeem every promise, implied, spoken or written. Progress—not only of our own people, as has been shown in an elevation of the masses to the highest standard of living attained by any people of the human race; as shown in the development of our public school system, of our literature and its distribution, of our labor laws and of our industrial and financial undertaking throughout the length and breadth of the land; progress—not alone in the elevation of the people of the United States, but in the advancement of every people and every country where our influence is felt; progress—not only in a material upbuilding, but in a mental and moral elevation as well.—From Francis Curtis' "History of the Republican Party."

Where 5000 Iowans await a Prophet

The Prosperous Amana Community. Its simple life, curious marriage customs, woman suffrage ... and yet it has a problem

·YOUTH & ROSES·
·AMANA MAIDENS IN THE GARDEN·

E. Foster Saucelle
·THE LAST USEFULNESS·
PHOTO BY RICE

·TYPICAL AMANA HOME·

·THE CANAL· ·WHICH SUPPLIES POWER FOR COMMUNITY INDUSTRIES·

By NOEL Y. HARTE.

IN a perfect paradise, located in the most fertile valley of Iowa, 5,000 people are anxiously awaiting the coming of a prophet who will bring tidings from the infinite. This is the Amana community of "True Inspirationists," which has looked forward to the coming ever since the death of its last prophet, Barbara Heinmann, 20 years ago.

Living as one large family since 1842, these people, who came to America from Germany to avoid religious persecution, have amassed great wealth, yet United States currency is a thing little known within the community. They have gained a worldwide reputation for the making of calico prints, which they furnish in large quantities to the market, while maintaining they could live without the patronage of the world. But the life of the quietist of the eighteenth century is somewhat trying to the ambitious youth who hears the rattle of twentieth century industry at his door and is tempted by worldly pleasures.

In fact, there is a mighty struggle in the Amana villages, and the socialistic community which has been so proud to boast of its success is now at a critical period.

Men and women of the world have not entered the community in sufficient numbers to replenish the stock, and there is a physical deterioration. The Amana youth of today has seen enough of the world through visitors to the villages to yearn for something more than the towns of unpainted houses, the wearing apparel of two centuries ago and a society devoid of sensation.

Three great problems face the 80 elders of the community—the spiritual, the physical and the social. The first will be solved, it is confidently believed by the older members of the community, by the appearance of a prophet; they feel the time is ripe for a manifestation.

Believing religion should be in the heart and not in outward show, they wear the simple apparel of old Germany, have the most unpretentious churches and permit no musical instruments in the villages. All praise to God is by the voice. Even the dead are laid away without show of mourning.

The physical problem is undoubtedly the most difficult one with which they have to contend. Blood has entered blood until the inhabitants have become largely related. Celibacy is the highest ideal of life, but, realizing long ago that succession depends upon the institution of marriage, they do not prohibit the union.

A very unusual method has been established among them. There are five villages in the community. When a young man has manifested his desire to make a young woman his wife and she has given her consent he takes up his few necessities of life and departs for another village, where he must remain for a year and a day without communication with his betrothed. If at the end of this time both remain true in their affection and steadfast in their purpose the banns are announced in church.

Beset by the Busy World.

But a social question arises. The peculiarity of this body of people has attracted thousands of sightseers, and Sunday schools run picnics during the summer months to the place. Since the establishment of the community railroads have been built through their land and every day the Amana youth is brought in touch with twentieth century life. Many have given up their homes, where they are assured a maintenance during their lifetime and comfort in old age, to take their chances in the business and commercial world. Some few have returned.

One who enters the community from without surrenders into its treasury all his worldly goods and becomes a partial owner of the whole. Should he desire to leave the community he is restored all that was his, but with no interest, for the people do not believe in usury.

There are possibly no more picturesque villages in the country than those at Amana. In a little valley on the undulating prairie of Iowa are found these five "Dorfts," cosily snuggled down by the edge of a wide stream. Their winding streets are bordered by unpainted houses. Paint is not used, for the same reason buildings are not insured —they claim it is not economical.

THE AMANA "LIMITED"

But what might seem a barren effect has been largely overcome by the love of nature with which the residents are imbued. Over the stone and wooden walls of the houses and the bowlder fences around private gardens are grown sturdy rose bushes. In June the green leaves and red petals supply with beautiful effect the want of paint and decoration. A village improvement society could learn many things here.

Equal rights between men and women are here to be found, the latter having the same privilege as men at elections for church and community officers where they have no male representative, as a husband. For years compulsory education has been in vogue, and just as strongly is the principle held that he who does not work shall not eat. But there is no laziness. Work is a diversion from the monotony of idleness in a place without amusements.

All titles and modes of address are viewed with disapprobation. They greet each other as brother and sister. From village to village sturdy oxen hitched to rough carts transport goods and people.

One store supplies each village, and every family is allowed so much credit for the year for clothes. All eat five times a day at the common kitchens, where plain but substantial food is served. Exceptions are made in the cases of aged or infirm. While it is a community of interests, the home is as private as that of the average American citizen.

Beliefs of This Peculiar People.

No tramp is ever turned away hungry from their doors. Many "hoboes" have learned this and take advantage of the people, but they learn rapidly who are impostors and are severe upon such. Everything used in Amana is raised or made there.

The church is a large structure, with bare walls and scrubbed pine benches upon which to sit and a plain wooden table for a pulpit. No bell is used, yet the service hour finds all the inhabitants at devotions. Services are conducted by one of the elders. A few chapters and records of some of the inspirations of former prophets are read, and the services are over.

They practice feet washing and hold love feasts.

They oppose war as inconsistent with Christianity, maintaining that if people would refuse to go to war ambitious rulers would have to fight themselves or dwell in peace and harmony.

Oaths are inadmissible because forbidden by Christ, and they object to frivolous plays as recreations such as will divert the mind from God.

They do not believe in prayer for the dead.

They are consistent in their belief, for during the civil war they sent not a man, paying the necessary amount to keep their members at home.

They spring originally from that religious branch known as Quietists, which had its origin with Miguel de Molinos in Spain, 1675, who maintained that religion of the heart was preferable to that of the rosary. He was imprisoned and died, but his work was taken up in France by Mme. Guyon. The movement spread into Germany, where it was preached by Menno Simon. From him comes the name of Mennonites.

Jonathan Rock was the leader of the German band which was driven about and persecuted because its members wished to worship quietly. After a love feast of some of his following at Armenburg, September 5, 1842, Christian Metz, George Weber, William Noe and Gottlieb Ackermann started for America to find a home for the Inspirationists, who had already adopted a community of interest.

They reached New York city October 26, and went to Buffalo to seek a home. They were told by a German innkeeper there that an Indian reservation was soon to be vacated by the Seneca tribe. It had been sold to a land agent and after considerable dickering the Germans bought 10,000 acres at $10.50 per acre. The Indians soon commenced to show signs of hostility.

On May 1, 1843, the first village of a communistic nature was laid out after the manner of the old German village. They called it Ebenezer—Eben, a stone, and ezer, meaning help. There is no doubt there was a similarity in their own history to circumstances metioned in Samuel, where it is stated he set up a stone as a memorial of divine assistance in a battle against the Philistines. Their battle had been a combat for truth and for freedom of conscience, which had been denied them in their native land.

While waiting for the new prophet the sayings of the last are read and reread, and her memory is gently cherished. Barbara Heinmann, a poor, ignorant girl, was born in Lower Elsass in 1795. She was one of the first to be inspired after the death of Jonathan Rock, founder of the faith, and lived to the age of 80.

What It Costs to See the World's Fair

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

MANY people wish to know exactly what it will cost to come to St. Louis and see the world's fair for a week or ten days. The prices will depend somewhat on the time of year and on individual tastes. In this article I shall give conservative estimates based upon actual observation in June, for people of comparative wealth, those of moderate means, and people with slender purses.

In the first place there will be the railroad ticket, sleeper, and other traveling expenses incident to the journey. These can be determined at the home end of the line, and reckoned in with the world's fair expense account. Upon arrival, the first question is: Where shall I stay? For people who prefer the leading hotels I give here the rates at several which were the prices asked on June 15, when inquiries were made:

Planter's hotel—Room without bath, occupied by one person, $3 to $4 a day. Same for two persons, $6 to $7 a day. Room with bath for one person, $4 to $5 a day, and for two persons $7 to $8 a day. In the Planter's annex, at Broadway and Chestnut streets, the rate is $2 a day for each person.

Southern hotel—The American plan rate is $5 a day for room without bath, and $6 a day for room with bath. The rate is $10 a day if two persons occupy the room. On the European plan the rates are $2 50 a day for room without bath. A room with bath for one person is $4 a day, and for two persons $7 a day.

Jefferson hotel—Room without bath for one person, $4 a day. When occupied by two persons, $6 a day. Room with bath for one person, $5 a day and up; when occupied by two or more persons, $7 a day and up.

St. Nicholas hotel—Room without bath, for one person, $2 50 to $3 50 a day; same without bath, for two persons, $4 to $5 a day. Room with bath, for one person, $3 to $5 a day; room with bath for two persons, $5 to $7 a day. European plan only.

Washington hotel—Room without bath for one, two or three persons, $5 to $7 a day; room with bath for one, two or three persons, $8 a day.

Terminal hotel—Room without bath for one person, $4 to $5 a day; room with bath for one person, $5 a day; for two persons, $7 a day.

Besides the hotels there are boarding houses and private houses where one may get a room at from $1 to $2 a day. It is impossible to give a list of the $1 a day rooming houses, but such a list may be obtained in full from the world's fair information bureau. There are in all parts of the city numerous houses where wholesome, comfortable rooms can be obtained at the dollar-a-day rate.

Now about meals. The prices in down-town hotels are about the same as those in Pittsburgh's first-class places. However, there are restaurants in the heart of the city, within a stone's throw of these very hotels, where one may get a breakfast or lunch for 25 cents, or plain dinner, at 35 cents. The majority of private houses charge 35 cents for breakfast.

All Modes of Locomotion.

To get out to the grounds costs almost anything a man may choose to pay. The street car fare, all transfers included, is 5 cents. Shuttle trains are 10 cents. One may go in a motor bus for 50 cents. Private automobiles, seating four, are $4 an hour. The rate is the same whether the automobile is engaged for one hour, to take visitors to the fair, or whether the machine is kept all day.

The admission fee is 50 cents. Once inside the grounds, President David R. Francis and visitors, whose opinion is worth much, say that one should first get a general view of the whole exposition. The intramural ride at 10 cents gives one the outer picture, and an automobile bus ride at 25 cents, or a wheel chair at 60 cents an hour, gives the inner picture. From the gay gasoline and electric launches the visitor has a magnificent view, and this trip is 25 cents—the gondolas are even more aristocratic and cost 50 cents a trip, plus the tip to the gondolier. To get a bird's-eye view of the fair one should go up in a captive balloon, or try the Ferris wheel; each is 50 cents. A less expensive substitute for a similar view is to take the elevator 300 feet up to the De Forest Wireless Telegraphy station; this costs 25 cents. These ways are all advantageous, but the visitor who deliberately takes time to walk first through the outer grounds and then through the inner picture will see more than any visitors who ride. The walk is about 12 miles.

If one wishes to telephone at the fair it costs as much again as it does anywhere else in St. Louis. Drinks cost more at the world's fair than down town. Cocktails are two for 25 cents in St. Louis, and 25 cents each at the fair. Beer is 10 cents a glass, and 25 cents a stein in the Tyrolean Alps. Lemonade is 20 cents a glass.

Meals at the fair vary. The Tyrolean Alps is the Pittsburgh "Union Restaurant" of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. In these Alps one can get a fair dinner for $1 50, a good dinner too at $2 50, or a man may spend $12 on his meal if he chooses. One doesn't need to go to this high-priced place, but even the epicure will find nothing there to complain of. At the Innside Inn one can get a very good lunch for 50 cents, or a luncheon a la carte in the European dining-room. Seventy-five cents gets a small steak; $1 50 a large sirloin; French fried potatoes, 15 cents; strawberries and cream, 25 cents; coffee, 10 cents.

In the dairy lunch roms a man can get ham and eggs sandwiches and coffee for 30 cents. A woman may prefer bread and butter and tea at the Ceylon pavilion for 20 cents. In the Agricultural building one may get hot griddle cakes, cereals of all kinds, coffee or cocoa for 10 cents each. However, in the majority of restaurants at the fair, it takes 50 cents to get enough to satisfy a normal appetite—after miles of tramping, remember—and a dollar to get a square meal. Dinner at the Innside Inn costs 75 cents. One thousand two hundred people, besides over a thousand regular guests at the Inn, ate dinner the night the writer called.

For people who cannot afford these prices it is a very easy matter to carry lunch to the fair grounds. Thousands of visitors do it every day, and the saving is considerable. There are also the 10-cent box lunches—a ham sandwich, a pickle, a banana. One can also buy a fine cup of tea for 5 cents and a large cup of fragrant coffee for 10 cents.

Some Things Are Free.

All the exhibit palaces are free, as are also the foreign buildings, the aeronautic concourse, the Philippine reservation, and a vast number of interesting places. For 50 cents visitors may spend the day and half the night on the grounds, where the whole exposition proper is open to them. The superlatively great part of the fair from an intellectual standpoint is the part where no extra admissions are charged. The magnificent City of Light, the treasures from all parts of the world in the exhibition palaces, the peoples from all countries, are some of the general sights that thinking men and women will recall with quite as keen an interest as the side shows on the Pike.

The world's fair is a show—the biggest yet—but it is something infinitely more. It is an international university. It is a brief trip to Japan, Ceylon, Mexico, the Philippines, Europe and Asia, all in one. It presents features from all lands, some of which the wealthiest travelers could not see on a regular tour. The world's fair offers a broad education to any one who wishes to be educated. The United States conducts a university in the Government building. In all the palaces and national buildings education is imparted by natives from the different countries. Members of civilized and uncivilized tribes live and teach here as they do in their own district schools. Germany is sending noted scientists who give lectures on important subjects. France also has prominent educators at the world's fair. It is impossible even to name all the opportunities this fair affords for obtaining knowledge. All these advantages come under the one general admission.

Then there is the Pike! It doesn't cost anything to go on the Pike, and the external night-life of this cosmopolitan street is full of fascination. On the Pike one may spend whatever money he wishes. The two miles of side shows really haven't a single fake. There is something jolly and often instructive in each one. Statesmen learn wisdom from the governing policies of barbarian tribes, lawyers listen to the criers presenting their shows, and business men can get points from the shrewd barkers. Three shows or four at the most, take up an entire evening on the Pike. The admissions to these attractions range from 10 cents to 50 cents. Every one will wish to buy some little souvenirs; a real piece of carrara for $20, a Japanese satin-embroidered screen for $6, or a tiny amethyst pin at $2 50. A thousand pretty treasures will tempt one to spend money. Prices for the different days of sightseeing do not vary much, so a resume of one day multiplied by ten will give what a ten day's visit will cost—add traveling expenses to this:

Room	$3 50
Breakfast	1 00
Lunch	50
Dinner	1 50
Carriage to grounds	3 00
Admission	50
Intramural ride	10
Lagoons	50
Wheel chair	60
Ferris wheel	50
Four Pike shows	1 00
Tips	80
Automobile to town	50
Total	$14 00

People of moderate means will find the following schedule of prices accurate:

Room	$2 00
Breakfast	50
Lunch	50
Dinner	75
Automobile to grounds	50
Admission	50
Intramural	10
Launch	25
Automobile 'bus ride	25
Wireless telegraph station	25
Pike	50
Street car fare	05
Total	$6 15

The people who wish to go as economically as possible will find that they can see a great deal for less than $3 a day.

Room	$1 00
Breakfast	35
Lunch (carried)	12
Dinner	50
Car fare	05
Admission	50
Intramural ride	10
Pike	25
Street car fare	05
Total	$2 92

These expense accounts do not include lavatory and toilet fees, the telephone service, souvenirs, or drinks. But when all is written, the world's fair as compared with seaside resorts and vacations generally is not so expensive. Many people spend as much for a vacation and do not see one-hundredth part of what the fair offers. To people of very limited means I would say that the fair is well worth coming from Pittsburgh to see, even if one can only afford to stay four days. The enchanted city with its store houses of the best from every country, is a reality that is not likely to come again for 20 or 30 years, at least. This is the year to visit St. Louis.

The World's Biggest Hotel.

Many people write, "What about the Innside Inn? Tell us about that." Certainly there is no more unique building on the fair grounds than this busy hostelry. No other fair has ever had a hotel within the grounds, but no future fair will ever be complete without one. The house mother who thinks she has all she can manage to take care of her little nine-room house would be interested in the Innside Inn with its 2,157 sleeping rooms, all furnished with from one to two double beds, and the kitchen, which is the largest in the world. The hotel is built on a hillside, and the visitor who walks through the main corridor comes to the second, third, and fourth story entrances without going up a single stair. To go upstairs, they go downstairs at the Innside Inn.

This gigantic structure, which is built to house 5,000 people, employs 32 detectives of the Pinkerton force to look after the place. Ten watchmen in uniform are on duty all the time, and 12 exposition guards patrol the house. Three hundred bell boys stand in their respective corridors watching the semaphores for their calls. The head bellman is from the United States army, and he has 14 captains who superintend divisions of boys day and night. The dining-room seats 2,500 persons—1,800 in the American dining-room, where there are 300 waitresses, and there are 1,700 chairs in the European cafe. Besides the regular guests in the house, the Inn on Thursday morning took in $150 for breakfasts in the American dining-room and $1,250 for dinner. A day's receipts at this hotel average close to $30,000, and the fair is only just well started.

At the Innside Inn the visitors eat 1,000 dozen of eggs a day, 1,600 pounds of sirloin steak, 2,000 pounds of roast beef, 1,000 loaves of bread, 8,000 rolls, 2,000 corn muffins, 60 bushels of potatoes, 720 head of lettuce, and 2,000 pies. It takes 500 "men behind the guns" in the kitchen to get all this food ready to be served.

The kitchen is four times the capacity of any hotel kitchen ever before constructed. The ranges and steam tables are measured by the hundreds of feet. Why, even the potato masher is large enough to beat 40 gallons of potatoes at one time! The egg boilers have clocks attached to them to time the cooking. Whatever the minute set, just at the moment the egg is automatically lifted from the boiling water. In the very center of the kitchen is a big clean grocery store (they call it the supply stand, but it is nothing more nor less than a bustling grocery). The kitchen is so clean that guests go out to visit it every day.

People who have a taste for figures may be able to digest the facts about the Innside Inn. It covers nine acres of ground, and has 36 acres of floor space; it requires 15 miles of electric wire, 34,000 electric lights, and 5,000 feet of water pipe; 50 long-distance telephones are located in the house.

Last week the West Point cadets, some 600 with army officers and instructors marched three times a day to the Innside Inn for their meals. It was a beautiful sight to watch the handsome lithe young striplings march through the grove in the early morning with the sunshine glinting down upon their earnest faces. In the evening they were even more attractive in full military dress. Before these cadets left the other day they formed in line and marched to the Inn, then stood with lowered caps while their band played, "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot."

The cashiering system of the Innside Inn is quite remarkable. Payment in advance is asked; the visitor estimates the number of days he is going to stay, the time is computed accurately and upon payment, a receipt in triplicate is made. One receipt goes to the guest, another to the exposition company, and the third is kept on record. If the guest doesn't stay as long as he had expected his money for the unexpired time is refunded. If he stays longer he renews at the expiration of his receipt. Prices of rooms vary from $1 50 to $5 50 a day; 50 cents of this amount is the fair admission fee. During the week I called upon several people at the Inn who were paying $3 50 a day for their rooms; they had found the cheaper rooms were all taken. I mention this because I should not wish any Pittsburghers to count on the $1 50 rooms at the Inn and be disappointed upon arrival.

ODE

Read at Unveiling of the Anderson Monument in Allegheny.

By G. H. BARBOUR.

I.

God wrote in letters large on earth and sky
And men, in books, dispute the reason why,
  Searching the shore and sea, from age to age,
  For instances to crown the printed page.
Books are the cinematograph of time
Whose film of thought and lens of prose and rhyme
  Bring Nilus, Nazareth and Nippon near.
  There Caesars rise and Pharaohs disappear,
Peoples and nations, dynasties and creeds,
Cultures and fabrics wait on him who reads.
  The rude forefather pondering brush and brook,
  Read life's stern task from nature's open book;
His snug descendant, if he would excel,
Must learn the lessons of the past as well,
  Destroy old structures to construct anew
  And study Alma to conceive Kin-Chou.
How rare a chance and how supreme a joy,
Brought the sparse volume to the frontier boy,
  Who conned it, phrase by phrase, from board to board,
  Each word a lesson and each verse a hoard.
From such a source that grand oration came
That granted Gettysburg a nobler fame;
  From such a germ, perhaps, the knowledge grew
  That, in our day, Alaskan boundaries drew;
Perhaps to such a grillage we may trace
The firm foundations of the merger case.

II.

There came a lad, new to the western land,
Needing a friend, and found him book in hand;
  Both often must have lingered by this spot,
  The old ironmaster and the youthful Scot.
Now both are gone and one beyond recall,
But dreams of both are answered in this hall.
  What vision theirs as lounging, book on knee,
  They trod those fastnesses of liberty
Reached only on imagination's wing,
Where souls consort in silence comforting?
  Saw they the ruddy ore and coke and lime
  To tough gray iron and stiffer steel sublime,
The river spanned, the rugged mountain scaled,
The very heavens by thirty floors assailed,
  Communication wound upon a reel
  And fate of nations hung on hulls of steel?
No, 'twas another path their fancies took!
They saw in every empty hand a book,
  Saw sorrow, care, despond and passion meet
  In that one common where no drum may beat,
No storm foregather and no wrong endure,
The frank democracy of literature.

III.

How apt and fit the group as here compiled!
The old man thoughtful, and the eager child,
  The one whose race is almost run looks back,
  The other hungers for the forward track.
Gain, realization, wealth are not the goal,
The quest, the hope, the longing lift the soul,
  The beating wing alone may hope to rise,
  And youth walks ever with uplifted eyes;
But few, indeed, may ever hope to see
Dreams thus accomplished in what-has-to-be.

Inadequate Salaries for Teachers.

President Harper of the University of Chicago argues trenchantly in the World Today for July for higher pay for teachers in elementary and secondary schools. He says:

The demands of the work can be met only by those whom nature has endowed with a high order of talent. The teacher to whom is intrusted the fostering care of our children should surely be one whose ability we respect. How is it possible to satisfy the conscience if a policy other than this prevails? Is there anything more precious than the child, whether viewed from the point of view of the family or the state? Is not his training a thing of pre-eminent importance? And yet we are willing to pay to his teacher a salary far less than is paid in many cases to the keeper of our horses, or to the keeper of our cattle. Who cannot see the utter absurdity of this? The teacher, everything being considered, should be, and in many cases is, the equal of the man or woman who enters into any other professional life. Shall we stultify ourselves by continuing to pay the teacher at a rate which places on him or her the brand of intellectual weakness for having accepted a position which promises its occupant so little profit or advantage? The time has come when preparation for teaching even in the grades requires a preparation and a proficiency equal to that demanded by any other profession. These requirements have gradually been increased until today in many quarters only those possessed of a vigorous physical constitution, strong and untiring purpose, and in addition a considerable sum of money, are able to secure the preparation called for. Is it justice to those who have pursued this laborious course of preparation that in the end they should find themselves limited to a salary so small as to seem pitiful in view of the hardship undergone and the expense which has been incurred?

Theater Programs.

AVENUE—Refined Vaudeville.

Large audiences continue to be the rule at the Avenue Family theater and for this week Manager Davis has provided another excellent bill. Among the various sources of entertainment are the Rossow midgets, the cleverest little men before the public, and whose act never fails to please and amuse. As an extra attraction Manager Davis has secured the services of Edwin Stevens, an admirable comedian, who recently closed a long and successful engagement with Henrietta Crosman, who made such a hit in New York during the regular season in "Sweet Kittie Bellairs." Prior to this he was the leading comedian with that immensely popular

AVENUE—Edwin Stevens.

production, "Nancy Brown." Mr. Stevens will appear in his new and entertaining monologue, "A Night Out," in which he will not only introduce some bright and witty stories, but will have an opportunity to display his excellent singing voice. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew will appear in one of their amusing sketches. They need little introduction here, as they have long been favorites in Pittsburgh, and theater-goers will not soon forget their excellent work in "When Two Hearts Are Won." Zeb and Zarrow troupe will probably present the most striking novelty of the performances. They are said to be the greatest of all trick bicyclists, and they will introduce a unique sketch entitled "In the Heart of the Forest," the scene of which is laid in the solitude of a South American wilderness. The act is embellished with appropriate scenic effects and the entertainment on the whole is said to be one of the really novel features of vaudeville. The Seager sisters, who were formerly with "King Dodo," and who are accomplished cornetists, will appeal strongly to the lovers of the better class of music. Others who will contribute to this bill of 15 acts are Drawee, an original comedy juggler; Marlow, Plunkett & Co., in their mirth-provoking travesty, "A Lesson in Shakespeare," and the novelty athletes, The Three Jacksons.

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BIJOU—"The Road to Ruin."

"The Road to Ruin," Theodore Kremer's most successful melodrama, will be the attraction at the Bijou theater this week. It is said that this is one of the biggest productions ever staged at popular prices. The scenery is of the finest and is carried in private cars. Among the stage pictures are novelties that have created a decided sensation, some of which are in the New York Tombs prison, the new underground railway, showing the Broadway cable cars in operation; the Hotel Metropole, showing a badger game; the struggle for life on the window sill, the daring rescue in the North river, and many other scenes of interest. The cast is said to rank second to none on the popular priced circuit. In conjunction with "The Road to Ruin" will appear Joe Gans, the champion lightweight pugilist, who will spar three fast rounds at every performance, meeting all comers. It is safe to say that this is one of the most elaborate extra features ever presented in connection with a melodrama which in itself is a first-class attraction. This is Gans's first appearance in Pittsburgh. There will also be a grand boxing tournament, open to all amateur boxers, at each performance.

In the New York Theaters.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Novelties are always good in theatricals. To insure continued approval they must be interesting and clever, as well as new. Two or three new offerings in stage amusement were presented in Manhattan this week. Only one of them has the qualities which can be depended on to draw large attendance throughout that hybrid period—neither spring nor summer, but with some of the least desired attributes of both seasons—which cynics call "the silly season." The one good thing to which I refer is "The Mysterious Face," at Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden.

Matter of fact New Yorkers enjoy anything which savors of mysticism. Last year we had the living automaton, with a name like a breakfast food, "Phroso," who marched about paralytically in Hammerstein's roof garden, and had all the mannerisms of a mechanical figure badly in need of oiling. Now we have this "Mysterious Face," which comes from Paris, and is worthy of the lively Gallic mind in which the idea originated.

The face is made of some plastic material, and has been fitted with hidden machinery which enables it to assume expressions signifying a wide range of human emotions. It is about three feet in height and proportionately wide. Grotesquely horrible, it gives you a funny tingling all over, as it slowly winks at you, or twists its great mouth into contortions that may express mirth, sorrow, fear, joy, wonder or seraphic happiness. How it is done is the secret of M. Piwitt, its inventor and manufacturer. He says he worked on it for 25 years. Perhaps he did. He has a sensation now, that will probably pay him for all his labor in good sound American dollars. "The Mysterious Face" is the big roof-garden feature of the year so far.

"Ned Wayburn's Girls," the much-advertised feature of the Aerial gardens, atop the New York theater, will need some improvement before they make the hit achieved by them last year. The garden opened for the season last Monday night, and it was understood that Mr. Wayburn—a bright fellow, who caught the fickle New York fancy when he presented his "Girls" last year—had something that would thrust his previous efforts all into the shade. Unfortunately, the central idea of the act this summer is the same as before, with nothing in particular to awaken fresh interest. In itself, there is nothing captivating in seeing two dozen young women smear their faces with burnt-cork in full view of the audience, and going through certain intimate operations with their clothing to convert themselves into "minstrel misses," preparatory to ragtime singing and plantation calisthenics. The act opens well, but after that it sags.

The vaudeville part of the Aerial garden's program, all under the direction of Ned Wayburn, is better than the "Girls." There are a number of capital features, and the show as a whole is remarkably good. Many of the performers are familiar to New Yorkers, but they have been so skillfully selected that they are welcomed with all the more vigor because the audience knows at the beginning that they will be worthy of attention and applause.

We have not got over our affection for loud playing bands, conducted by "bandmasters" with medals jingling all over their breasts. There is such a band in the Aerial garden's show, and it is almost as spectacularly melodious as Creatore's. The conductor is Gianini. He is so good a musician that his numerous medals are entirely logical.

One of the pleasing presentations of the week is the dainty little comedy, "The Chorus Lady," written by James Forbes, a clever young Pittsburgher of former days, who is now assistant manager of the New Hudson theater in this city. Rose Stahl has the leading part. She is a handsome young woman, who has often been seen in Pittsburgh as the dashing heroine in various plays, and has starred from time to time with her husband, William Bonelli. She is the headliner at Proctor's Twenty-third street theater, and both player and star show themselves worthy of their place of honor.

The scene is a dressing room behind the scenes, wherein two chorus girls are "making up" together. An unknown rival is trying to take from one of the girls the man she loves, and she tells the story to her companion in the dressing room. It turns out that the girl she is talking to is the rival, and from this complication results an interesting story, skillfully worked out. Mr. Forbes is an able writer, and the piece is full of bright lines and ingenious situations. It gives a faithful picture of certain phases of stage life, and abounds as well in touches of human nature. The little comedy has been so successful in this city that Miss Stahl intends to take it on tour next season.

"Because She Loved" is the title of a new melodrama which was presented for the first time on Monday at the Grand opera house, and has achieved a hit. It is by a newcomer in the field of melodramatic authorship, whose name is McGrah, I believe, but it bears all the evidences of skill in that particular line of dramatic authorship. The scenes are laid in and around New York, principally, and the incidents are of the hurrying, exciting nature which obtain in all well-regulated plays of "human interest" and "battles for the right." The interior of the Tombs is one of the scenes. This is new to the stage, because it shows the new prison, which has been in operation for only a year or two, and has escaped the notice of Theodore Kremer somehow.

Our good friend, Sadie Connolly, has a part in "Because She Loved." It is that of Mrs. O'Brien, and a jolly Mrs. O'Brien she is. You remember Sadie in "Yon Yonson," of course? How she used to rush about the stage and finally take a header through a window with as much grace and agility as any Harlequin ever exhibited? Well, she is the same Sadie Connolly in the new melodrama. Charles F. Tingay, husband of the late Ada Gray, is also in the cast. The others are serviceable actors, but their names are unfamiliar. The piece is put on well, and the acting in general is up to the average. You cannot say more than that for any successful melodrama, it seems to me.

I dropped into the Criterion theater on Wednesday afternoon to take another look at William Collier in "The Dictator." What an irresistible comedian he is, to be sure. The

BIJOU—Alma Chester.

Richard Harding Davis comedy is one of the best we have had here for a year, good as some of them have been, notably "The Other Girl." But whether "The Dictator" would have made the strong impression it has with anyone else in the leading role, I cannot help doubting.

John Barrymore, who has set the town talking about him as the wireless telegraph operator with a weakness for strong drink, is the image of his father as he must have been when he was the young man's age. There are not only the same features as the elder Barrymore, including the little dark mustache and mobile eyebrows that tell as much as the words he speaks but every little gesture and facial expresssion is that of poor Maurice. The only difference is that John is slim, while his father was comfortably filled out in his later years.

Little Marjorie Barrett, Pittsburgh's well known child artist, who made quite a hit at the Avenue theater week of June 6, is booked for Olympia park, McKeesport, this week. She will open today by singing "The Holy City" in costume with the Passion Play pictures and for the balance of the week will do her regular singing and dancing specialty.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Owner & Mgr.

Presenting Refined Continuous Vaudeville.
Where the Artistic Taste is Always Gratified.

COOLEST THEATER IN TOWN.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 20,
THE GREATEST OF LITTLE MEN

ROSSOW MIDGETS

Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew
Zeb & Zarrow Troupe
Charley Rossow
Sieger Sisters
Drawee

Marlow, Plunkett & Co.
3 Jacksons
Donald & Bowen
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AND SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

EDWIN STEVENS

15 Great Acts | Many Other Prominent Features | 1:30 to 10:30

Come When You Please—Stay As Long As You Like.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT | BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50

'Phones Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 328 Main.

MARVELOUS SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA

THE ROAD TO RUIN

WITH THE WORLD'S CHAMPION LIGHTWEIGHT,

JOE GANS

Grand Amateur Boxing Tournament at Every Performance.
Gans Spars 3 Rounds Every Performance, Meeting All Comers.
Next Week—Bowery After Dark, with Terry McGovern.

AT TRACTION PARKS.

Each Has Free Band Concerts Sunday, With Special Concert Features.

KENNYWOOD
HOMESTEAD LIBRARY BAND.
All Week, Beginning Monday.
AERIAL LACONAS, Sensational Bicycle-Trapeze.
3 — MARTINETTIS — 3 Acrobats.
Lavardo, Slack Wire.
And a Strong Vaudeville Bill All Week.
Electric Comedy Four.
Miss Brooke Eltryne, Comedienne.
Mousieur Forber, Juggler.
Frank and Ida Adams, Musical Artists.

SOUTHERN
CITY BAND OF HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
May Evans, Whistler and Imitator.
Von Brothers, Vocal Entertainers.
All Week, Beginning Monday.
THE DIXIE TROUBADOURS.
Allie Brown, Slack Wire and Hoop Roller.
Carter and Binford, Comedy Sketch.
Thomas Craig, Basso Soloist.
Davis and Walker, "A Lesson in Dancing" and "The Coonville Band."

CALHOUN
COMMONWEALTH CONCERT BAND.
Imperial Quartette.

OAKWOOD
BERGER CARNIVAL CONCERT BAND.
Jennings and Renfrew, Who Write Their Own Songs.
Marie LeRoy, Vocalist.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JUNE·19·1904

HENNING

The Sunday Home Journal Section

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The Editor's Point of View

IS there any part of the duties of the household that is more tiresome, and seemingly more thankless than the care of lace curtains? Pittsburg is so full of flying black dust that it is a much harder task to keep one's furniture and hangings clean and free from dust than in many cities. Yet there is hardly a house, no matter how humble, which has not long flowing lace curtains at the windows. The washing of these is a tiresome process, and the drying more so. Repeated washings ruin the curtains very quickly, and repeated washings are an absolute necessity in this atmosphere. The simplest way to solve the problem is—not to have lace curtains. They are more expensive than other kinds of curtain, harder to take care of and harder to hang. In many cases they are ugly and inartistic of design, and too often entirely out of place with their surroundings. Yet they represent a certain expense, and as such are high in the affections of the bourgeoisie. As a substitute the simple curtains of white lawn or organdie, ruffled, if you like, are suggested, and over them hanging of any material ranging from inexpensive denim or cretonne to the most beautiful of silks. Such window adornment would be in good taste, and easy to launder. Curtains like these could be washed and ironed, and not require the slow and tiresome stretching process on the frame specially built for the purpose. For the very wealthy, to whom this expense of time and labor is no object, since they can pay for any amount of it, the lace curtain alone is practicable. Those with wealth also, can afford to buy lace curtains which are beautiful in themselves, objects of art, given the surroundings which accord. For the woman with little money to spend, but with a willingness to give time to the making, beautiful and artistic curtains may be made of inexpensive net darned in a pattern. These are not hard to launder. Let us have simpler curtains and more leisure.

THE recent period of rainy weather which was so long of duration that to go out without an umbrella gave one the feeling of having just lost a dear friend, there was unusual opportunity to observe the dire and dangerous methods of carrying umbrellas, and the unhappy results therefrom. Certain it is that an awful punishment in some future state awaits the man or woman who carries an umbrella under the arm, with the point acting as a serious menace to life and property of those who walk behind. It is disconcerting, to say the least, to hasten down the street on serious matters bent, and be suddenly and vicously jabbed in the ribs by the umbrella tip of a sweet young thing who is sauntering along in front of you. It makes the feminine vocabulary seem pale and colorless in comparison with the feelings which surge into the bosom, and demand utterance. Yet you must choke back these feelings, and when the saunterer says sweetly: "Oh, beg pardon," you will bow and smile and then go along, miserably hot and angry and conscious that you have behaved as a coward and hypocrite Yet it would be a bold individual who would dare accost her assailant with "Madam, I would be greatly obliged if you would cultivate a more careful way to carry your umbrella." What you feel like saying is: "Why haven't you sense enough to carry your umbrella so that it won't injure other people?" and accompany this query with the most disagreeable of scowls. Yet women are far from being the sole offenders in this particular. Man, proud man, carries his umbrella this way about six cases out of ten,, and on account of his height, this brings the umbrella tip on a level with the eyes of the average woman. More need not be said. But all this is of the umbrella closed. What shall be said of the umbrella open? With what pleasing disregard of the rights of others do we go forth and in one short block manage to knock off the hats of at least three men, and dislocate the millinery of some half dozen women. At the same time if anyone is foolish enough to wear a light suit or a thin waist, the dripping umbrella can direct a stream of water on unconscious shoulders, even though these shoulders be protected by an umbrella of their own. If you have any grudge to repay, vengeance in its most delicately villainous form may be yours if you will pursue your enemy with an open umbrella on a rainy day. Another pleasing trait of the person with the open umbrella is to refuse utterly to carry it at any save the most convenient height, even at crowded corners. Retribution is apt, however, to lie in wait for such an one, and a dose of his own medicine will be given him, when the rib of a larger and stouter umbrella crashes easily through the silk covering of his own, though a collision might have been avoided had either party cared to do so. Of the fiend in human shape who comes into a car with a dripping umbrella and carefully places it against the skirt of his next neighbor, there is nothing to be said save that he is outside the pale of human sympathy. Why, why is there no one who will come forward with an monograph on "The Gentle Art of Carrying Umbrellas?" It is needed.

THE fad for decorative food seems to take stronger and stronger hold. Illustrated articles on garnishing and arranging food, with the apparent object of making it look anything but what it is, are eagerly read and directions followed. Given a number of decorated dishes according to modern and approved cooking school methods, and it would be a clever woman indeed who would tell by their appearance what two out of ten dishes might be. The beginning of this decorative food movement was probably the sandwich tied with ribbon, an idea which had a strong hold on afternoon tea tables some years ago. If there was ever anything more trying to untangle and eat than this same ribbon-tied sandwich it is yet to be found. The ribbon invariably knotted in impossible knots, and as one tried to disentangle a bite or so, many a pair of very best white gloves met their ruin. Following this came suggestions for many different kinds of masquerade in foods and the industry of carving marvelous likenesses of rose and lily from radishes and turnips flourished. This was a crime against nature. A good radish or a good turnip is all very well in its own place, but when it tries to appear as a rose or a lily it is very much out of that place. Gradually this became understood, and today the garnishing with natural flowers is in favor. This is a desecration. That the most beautiful and wonderful of nature's works should be called upon to decorate a cup of punch or a meringue is an outrage of good taste. Recent direction for a frozen cup say: "Place each cup on small doyley on plate, with a tea rose in each." Flowers soon wither—barely last a course, and that they should be permitted to serve us, and then be taken away, thrown out by the servants, probably, is something no real flower lover likes to contemplate. Have flowers for a centerpiece or to decorate the table if you will, but do not put them on the same plate with food. A table with clean linen, pretty, well kept china and silver, and well cooked, nicely served food does not need the addition of novelties of doubtful taste to insure its attractiveness.

AN English paper tells the following story: "A father found his favorite daughter in tears. She had proposed to a young man who had been on visting terms with the family, thinking he would appreciate the joke. He accepted her and declares he will keep her to her bargain." What the father said does not appear. He might have said: "My dear daughter, why should you have supposed the young man would regard the proposal as a joke? No young man proposes for a joke, and doubtless he had such high ideas of his own real worth that he could not conceive why he should be proposed to in any way but in sober earnest." Or the father might have told his daughter to dry her tears, for the next time that young man brought his defective sense of humor around to the house he would have a personal interview with papa's fist which might make him change his views. Perhaps we may put the whole situation down to the British lack of real humor. Firstly, it is certainly not humorous, in the usual sense of the term, to have the young lady do the proposing. Secondly, it is not humorous for the young man to find out that the proposal is a joke, and thirdly and lastly, it is far from humorous to have a joke take a sudden, unexpected turn and recoil on the joker, as this one apparently did. The young man will probably get a wife who does not love him or a broken head from her father. The girl stands a chance of forced marriage or a very annoying publicity with a defendant in a breach of promise case, and the father must enact the part of a pugilist or be prepared to have his favorite daughter unhappy for life. There is a moral to all this. "Never make a joke unless it is labeled."

SO MUCH trimming is used on the frocks for summer, and summer frocks are so alluringly easy to make for a girl who is clever with her needle, that the novice in the business is apt to overtrim or trim injudiciously. Some of the gowns seen of late at a little distance seem to divide their wearer into irregular sections, and the effect is startling, and very unpleasing. A bright blue gown sharply banded with white, crosswise, up and down, and diagonally, gives the beholder an involuntary start. It is the very dismemberment of dress. Again on dark gowns wide ecru and cream laces accomplish the same effect. There is nothing of harmony or grace about these dresses. Trimmings are intended to heighten the general effect of color and line, and when these trimmings merely serve to define the gown in sections they entirely fail of their proper function. Many a dress is spoiled by the injudicious addition of ornament.

THERE is nothing which so distorts the true perspective as possession. A little poem printed in a recent issue of a well-known periodical illustrates this completely and amusingly. Two verses we quote:

When I told Willie not to toot
He said: "Shut up!"—was not that cute?
The precious! But I dare assert
You'll never find the darling pert.

With callers Lulu (little mite!)
Does most the talking—she's so bright!
A forward child, tho', I would state,
We both of us abominate.

That this illustrates the position of many parents there is no one able truthfully to deny. Instances such as these are seen again and again. Bursts of temper are called "high spirit," and a tendency to obstinacy is blandly described as "strength of will." In personal attributes, there is no child so plain of feature that it is not beautiful to its parents. It is doubtless well that this last state of affairs should be so, for ridicule of personal appearance or reference to any peculiarities or deformities would embitter the life of a young child in a cruel and very unnecessary fashion. We have, however, suffered too much from the infant prodigy as exploited by admiring parents. We have sat through impossible recitations, unspeakable music and beheld displays of youthful agility in fancy dances, unwilling spectators, while a ring of relatives dealt in lavish measure the most injudicious and unveracious of praise. Little Lilly must be dressed up and come down when there is company. She is allowed to break into the conversation of her elders, and freely correct her parents if she is so disposed. Spoiled children are a nuisance, and often by this spoiling in childhood a child's disposition is ruined. Keep the children in the nursery, for the most part, and when they do appear in public let them be taught to exercise good manners. If you ask yourself occasionally how you would regard the behavior of your children should they belong to some one else, you will doubtless gain in correctness of perspective.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. NELLIE LIVINGSTONE.....$2.00
Monongahela, Pa.

GERTRUDE A. RUPPERSBERG.....$1.00
Freeport, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have ocurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I THINK the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau helpful and want to add a few items.

A sponge or cloth, saturated with oil of lavender and put near the invalid's couch, will drive away intruding flies.

A few homely remedies for a bee sting are a slice of onion, laundry blue, honey, earth moistened with saliva. A bee's sting is always left in the wound and must be removed before applying a remedy. For an embrocation for sprains take half a pint of turpentine and two raw eggs, put in a large bottle, cork it and shake until it becomes a thick cream; add gradually one pint of vinegar and one-fourth ounce of ammonia. Shake well and bottle for future use.

A good remedy for a cold: Beat the yolk of an egg in a pint of water, add a little butter, three lumps of sugar and a tablespoonful of whisky. Set it on the stove and when it begins to boil, pour it back and forth from one pan to another until smooth and frothy; let cool and take a teaspoonful every half hour.

For cleaning zinc under the kitchen stove there is nothing equal to spirits of turpentine. Spread it over the zinc and let it remain a few minutes. Take a soft cloth and go all over it, rubbing every inch thoroughly. Wash off with hot water and soap, and wipe dry.

A tongue salad for those who like lettuce: Take about one-fourth pound of cold tongue. Slice some of it very thin and set aside; put the remainder through a mincing machine and mince fine; add either oil or cream and season highly with tarragon vinegar, cayenne, salt and a little mustard. Place some lettuce in a salad bowl, pour over it the dressing and mix well. Garnish with slices of tongue, hard boiled eggs and parsley.

G. A. R., Freeport, Pa.

JUST a few hints about the baby. When a baby has an objectionable toy offer him two bright articles and he reach for both, dropping the other. I find that a monotonous sing-song puts baby to sleep quicker than a brilliant selection from an opera. When he is subject to colic instead of giving him cold water to drink, give slightly warmed. Also, spice plasters are excellent for colic. Bought by the yard. After bath, powder slightly all over body—remove excess by rubbing lightly with a soft cloth. For colds that do not require a doctor rub vaseline on bridge of nose and center of top of head, and melt one-half teaspoonful and give inwardly. When weaning them bread crumbs, roasted in slightly warm wilk, is good to give during the night. Hoping this will help some mother, I remain,

MRS. V. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I THINK this part of your paper of great benefit to your readers. I want to add a few of my own tried recipes.

For a severe cramp in the stomach drink hot salt water, not too strong, and apply cloths wrung from hot water to the part affected. For any swelling or lump of any kind, before having it operated upon, try rubbing with vaseline. I have known it to remove a lump on the breast when a physician said it would have to be operated on.

To make a nice apple cake, make a biscuit dough and spread it out on a pan, about one-half inch thick; cut the apple in quarters, lay them on evenly, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, and bake. Do not put on an upper crust.

MRS. T. G., Kittanning, Pa.

BLACK stockings will not crock if first washed in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from any white soap. Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from good white soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade. Laces of all kinds can be cleaned by soaking for 20 minutes in warm suds, pat, do not rub and dry on a pillow, pinning out all points. Light-colored, delicate silks can be successfully washed in warm suds. Rinse in clear warm water and iron on wrong side when half dry. Wash delicate ginghams in tepid suds, rinse well in tepid water and dry in the shade.

Dandruff can be removed from the scalp by a little shampooing. To clean plain or cut glass, wash in hot suds and rinse thoroughly in warm water then dry at once with fine linen. To clean meats, rub with wet cloth, don't wash them.

MRS. H. L., McKeesport, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and take great interest in the Reciprocity Bureau. Here are a few tried recipes:

To exterminate red ants—I have been troubled very much with these insects. The only exterminator I have found is powdered borax. If one ounce of quicksilver beaten up with white of egg to a stiff froth be applied with a feather to the cracks and corners of bedsteads it will keep them entirely free from insects during the hottest weather. Corrosive of sublimate is also a very good remedy, but very poisonous.

To clean floor matting—It should be washed in salt water, a pint of salt to a bucket of water, the salt water should be applied with soft flannel cloth, if there is spots that are very much soiled they should be rubbed with water and corn meal.

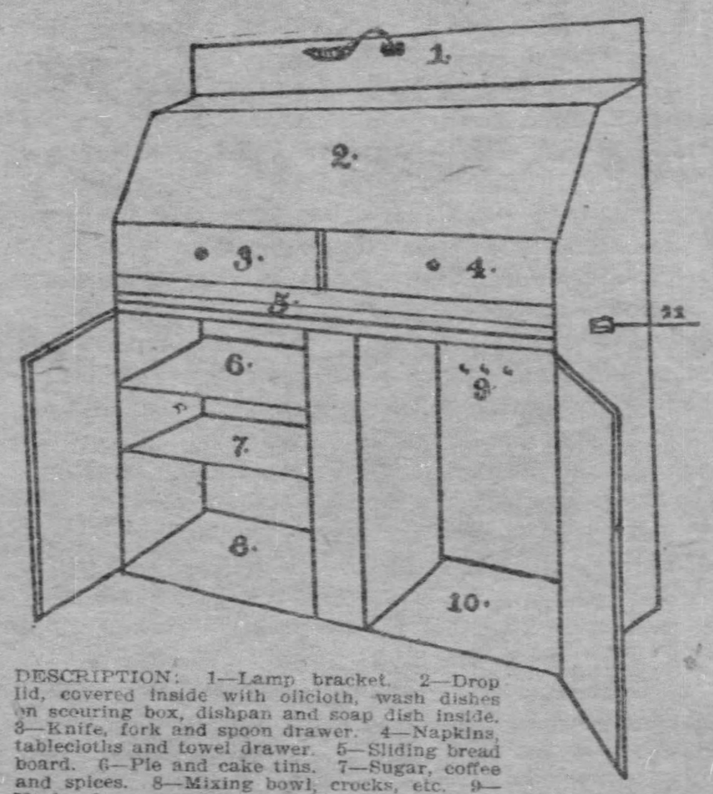
Public speakers and many noted singers use a wash of salt and water before and after using the voice, as it strengthens the organs of the throat. A simple remedy for falling hair is a pint of bay rum and a large tablespoonful of salt rubbed into the roots.

MRS. E. G., Blairsville, Pa.

HAVE been a constant reader of the Housewives' Reciprocity and appreciate it very much, so would like to give you a few recipes used in the south a great deal: One cup of rice in one quart of cold water, boil ¾ of an hour, add 1 cup of sweet milk, salt, and a tablespoonful of butter; boil 15 minutes and serve as a vegetable. What is left make into cakes and cover with flour and fry for lunch. Boil one cup of rice in salt water, put ½ apple to each person in oven to bake with butter, sugar and water, when each is done, put apples on pudding dish, surrounding them with rice and pour over the sauce from the apples. Southern jam cake—3 eggs, 3 cups flour, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup butter, ½ cup of buttermilk, 2 tablespoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful soda, ½ teaspoonful cloves, 1 of cinnamon, 1 of spice, 1 nutmeg, 1 cup of blackberry jam; add jam and spices last, bake in layers and put icing between.

MRS. C. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF The Gazette will show a cut I will submit an economical contrivance that serves as a short cut to successful housekeeping. Every housewife who has not a home with all modern contrivances desires a kitchen cabinet, yet to buy a complete one costs from $12 to $40. With a handy husband or son, or even by hiring a carpenter, this one can be constructed for the cost of a few dollars. Mine was three. It contains a place for almost everything one



DESCRIPTION: 1—Lamp bracket. 2—Drop lid, covered inside with oilcloth, wash dishes on scouring box, dishpan and soap dish inside. 3—Knife, fork and spoon drawer. 4—Napkins, tablecloths and towel drawer. 5—Sliding bread board. 6—Pie and cake tins. 7—Sugar, coffee and spices. 8—Mixing bowl, crocks, etc. 9—Hooks for quart measure, flour sifter, measuring cup, dredge cup. 10—Closet for flour. 11—Towel rack.

needs, and if placed near the stove saves countless steps. Have the drop leaf as high as your own waist, width and depth of cabinet to suit your pleasure and kitchen. The materials cost but a trifle, depending on where procured. Buy planed pine boards, four pairs of hinges, six knobs, one pair of drawer handles, and three locks and keys. One lamp bracket for the top and one towel rack, four hooks, four common casters, so it will move easily. Try one and you will wonder what you did without it.

MRS. N. L., Monongahela, Pa.

I Am greatly interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and beg leave to add a few tried recipes.

To take spots of pitch, tar or turpentine from linen or silk—Scrape off as much as you possibly can, afterward moisten the places with salad oil, and let it remain for a day. If cotton goods they should be thoroughly washed in soapsuds, or if silk or woolen goods apply some ether or spirits of wine to remove the grease.

Spanish pickle that is good—One peck of green tomatoes, ½ peck of onions, 1½ dozen of peppers, 1 large head of cabbage, 1 half pound of strong mustard, 1 small cup of salt, 3 cups of sugar with vinegar to cover. Tumeric to color, 5 cents worth.

Roasted figs applied to a boil will soon burst it. Medicine stains will come out of linen if dipped in alcohol. Iodine comes out more easily with chloroform. Grass stains are dissolved by alcohol.

MISS R. S. M. G., New Castle, Pa.

PERHAPS my method of preserving those pages of The Gazette Home Journal that are of especial value to me may be of use to other housewives. I keep the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and the Practical Household Topics pages, also the fancy work talk, etc. First I cut two pieces from table oilcloth, one 30x21 inches, the others the length of the pages, 17 and 2½ inches wide. I draw parallel lines on the small piece, beginning ¼ inch from the edge, then drawing lines at intervals of 1-16 of an inch. This strip I sewed to the large piece along the first drawn line. Now I cut the leaves, allowing about an inch of the attached leaf. Putting six leaves together, I fastened them with cord to the narrow strip, keeping carefully to the second drawn line. Three stitches an inch long were sufficient, the cord being tied at each end; stitch on the smooth side of the oilcloth. Then I fastened another section of six leaves along the next time. When the volume is full I will sew the other edge of the strip (this is done on the sewing machine) to the oilcloth on back. My intention at first was to paste cardboard backs inside the oilcloth, but I found the flexible back so convenient that I simply turned in the two inches left overlapping, pasting it firmly. When finished I shall make an alphabetical index, but now I only index the articles that are of present use.

A teaspoonful of baking soda in the water in which you stew meat or fowl hastens the tendering of the tissues. A pinch when boiling salmon makes it a beautiful red. Rubbing uncooked meat or fowl occasionally with vinegar preserves it and improves the flavor.

MRS. A. N. J., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO make gilded picture frames look like new, boil a quarter peck of onions to a gallon of water until the liquid is thick, then scrub the frame with a soft scrubbing brush in the onion liquid, polish with a soft, dry cloth; this will make the frame look like new. Water spilled on furniture will in some cases make the wood turn white; also hot dishes on the dining table will turn it white; to remove this take a fire shovel red hot, hold a little distance—not too close—over the place that is white; if held too close the heat from the shovel will blister the wood. If the oven bakes too hard on bottom place the grate under, if too hard on top place a pie tin of water on the grate over the cake. To beat the whites of eggs quickly add a pinch of salt, the effect of which is to cause them to froth quickly. Two apples placed in the cake box will keep the contents moist for quite a long time. Sausages rolled in flour before frying will prevent breaking and also improve their flavor.

MRS. E. C., Elizabeth, Pa.

I THINK this exchange of ideas most excellent, as every housewife knows there is always something new to learn. Here is an appetizing as well as attractive fruit dish—Slice pineapple in dainty bits and pile up on a salad plate or dish, then strew with strawberries. To make it still more attractive a spoonful of whipped cream can be put here and there.

In serving sliced tomatoes or other salads on lettuce leaves it often happens that the leaves are left untouched. They can be washed off and by laying in the refrigerator can be used again. In making filling for chicken patties where two chickens are required, a piece of nice stewing veal can be substituted for the second chicken and the difference cannot be detected.

For cleaning spots off woolen clothes I always save the tops of old silk umbrellas; they leave no lint and I know of nothing better. In making jelly roll, if the soft sugar called coffee sugar is used instead of granulated, it will roll without breaking.

MRS. G. W., Allegheny.

I DO not expect this to be a prize-winner, but am interested in The Gazette Journal, which I like very much.

Washing dishes—Few women seem to realize that there may be two ways of washing dishes, one of which must be superior. When plates are carefully scraped with a palette knife, whose pliable blade makes it particularly suited to such purposes, the task is rightfully begun. A pan of hot water, a tablespoonful of borax, pure castile soap, a dish mop, hot rinsing water, and plenty of clean, dry towels will make bright china, silver and glass and do away with greasy dish water and red parboiled hands. To be sure there are many adulterated forms of borax, so a sure test is to put a little in a spoon, pour on a little vinegar, and if it foams the least bit you can be sure it is not pure.

MRS. L. S., Allegheny, Pa.

I WISH to tell you the use and abuse of kerosene oil. It has many uses as a household article. For a sore throat rub well with kerosene and bandage with a woolen cloth. Kerosene rubbed on windows that are stained with putty will remove the stain, then polish with newspapers. Use kerosene to clean your enamel sinks and bath tubs. Grease in the kitchen sink can be removed by painting with kerosene. If your sewing machine runs hard oil with kerosene, run a few minutes, rub off, and oil with a good machine oil. Kerosene used on bedsteads will banish the vermin. Also put in the haunts of roaches drives them away.

The abuse of kerosene is to be like

Our aged cook, Jane Story,
Who kindled the fire with kerosene,
And carried it off to glory.

R. M. Mc., Donora, Pa.

THE following are some very good tested recipes that are easily made and are inexpensive.

A very good salad dressing is made as follows: One cup milk, 2-3 cup of vinegar, 2 whole eggs or the yolks of 4, 1 level teaspoon cornstarch, 1 level teaspoon mustard, a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper, 1 rounding teaspoon of butter and 3 rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix mustard, cornstarch, salt and pepper with vinegar. Beat eggs well and add to milk. Pour vinegar into milk very slowly and stir well while pouring. Set on stove and let come just to a boil. A very good recipe for Parker House rolls is as follows: Stir into one quart of sifted flour 3 large tablespoonfuls baking powder, 1 scant tablespoon of cold butter, a teaspoon of salt and one of sugar and a well-beaten egg; rub all well into the flour and then pour in a pint of cold milk; mix up quickly into a smooth dough, roll out on a bread board less than ½ inch thick, cut with a large biscuit cutter, spread soft butter over the top of each, fold one-half over the other by doubling it. Lay them a little apart on greased tins; set immediately in a pretty hot oven, rub over the tops with sweet milk before putting in over to give glaze.

Peanut Brittle—Two quarts of peanuts and 3 medium-sized cups of granulated sugar. Shell and either chop or pound the peanuts fine with a potato masher in a chopping bowl. Put a large skillet on a hot fire and when smoking hot pour in the sugar. Stir until the sugar is melted, mashing out all the lumps as they form. The lumps will be hard, but all ought to be mashed out. If the sugar is not stirred it will burn very easily; if the sugar boils remove from the fire for a second or two and turn down the gas. As soon as the sugar is melted pour in the peanuts after removing skillet from the fire. Have a bread board pretty wet with water, pour the candy on the board and roll thin with a wet rolling pin. Loosen the candy from the board with a knife and lay on a platter to cool. It will not stick unless the candy is too wet. Break into small pieces.

Sea Foam—Two cups light brown sugar, 1 cup water; boil until it spins a hair, beat up the white of an egg until it is stiff, cool the syrup until it will not cook the egg; drop the egg into the syrup by teaspoonfuls, beating the syrup all the time. It improves the candy to add ½ lb. chopped English walnuts after adding the egg. Beat the candy until it gets stiff, drop on a platter by teaspoonfuls; it will not stick if it is boiled and beaten long enough.

MRS. G. T., Bellevue, Pa.

Eyes That See Not

By Mary Holland

TWO men were lounging on the verandah of an eastern bungalow—one dark, and handsome, a keen-eyed man of 40 or so; the other young, slight, fair, his pale face thin from fever and anxiety. The eyes of the young man were covered with a dark-green shade, and his thin, delicate hand wandered every few minutes to his brow as if to try to check the pain that puckered it.

His companion looked up at him from an object which he held in his hand. It was a folding photograph case, empty on one side; on the other holding a picture of a girl whose face was one of rare beauty. The dark-haired man had found it lying on the bedside-table of his sick friend, and since his eyes had lighted upon that beautiful countenance they had not ceased to devour it.

"Feeling worse today?" he said, as he noted the gesture speaking so eloquently of suffering.

"Yes—and hopeless. Brandreth, I believe this blindness is going to last."

"You must go home, or go to Calcutta and get advice. I shall stay on with you until you are relieved, and then put you under the care of the captain of the first decent boat that comes along. Now I must give you your dose, and then I want to ask you a question."

"As many as you like."

Brandreth rose, measured out a draught, and gave it to Heseltine.

"Don't be offended, and don't answer me unless you like. Is the photograph in this case your sister's?"

"No," he answered, shortly, his fingers fastening tightly on the frame as Brandreth returned it to him. "How did you get it?"

"Picked it up lying about," said Brandreth, with feigned indifference. "Sorry if I've offended you, old man."

There was silence for a while. Suddenly Heseltine raised his head, pushed up the shade, and turning his sightless eyes towards Brandreth, said:

"Now you know why blindness is the greatest affliction that can befall me. To think I shall never see her again!"

Then Heseltine said: "Brandreth, what would you, what would any man of honor do in my position—I mean about her?"

"Of course, it depends on one's standard. Every man has his own. The knowledge that she possesses a generous nature would be the very reason why some men would appeal to her, throw themselves on her generosity, in fact."

"Some men, yes. And others?" His voice trembled.

"Well, the question is, would that be quite honorable? If you know a person won't refuse a gift, ought you to ask for it? I imagine that a girl like that would utterly refuse to abandon a man in his misfortune, even"—Brandreth's voice fell—"even though it ruined her own life."

"Yes, yes; but would it mean so much? Other men have fought their way on, overcome the obstacle, snapped their fingers at their evil fate, and won through to the top. Look at Fawcett. He used to be a hero of mine in my teens. Look at Jeffreson of Bombay, and Carruthers at the Cape. They are just as useful, just as successful as if one hadn't been blind and the other crippled by accidents that looked at the moment bad enough to wreck their lives. And their wives——"

"Have made the best of it, of course. But it was noble of them—the highest form of self-sacrifice."

Two hours later, when the breathing of the young man showed that he slept soundly, Brandreth stole softly to the bedside, withdrew the photograph-case from beneath his friend's pillow, took out the picture it held, and substituted for it the portrait of a sweet-looking young woman, evidently Hesteline's sister, which he had found in the young man's album. The photograph which he had stolen he pressed with passion to his heart, and then to his lips.

"Mine now, and by-and-bye she herself shall be mine," he whispered to himself.

"All's fair in love and war."

A few days later, Heseltine's successor arrived, and the blind man took passage in the steamer that brought him for the return voyage to Calcutta. Brandreth had advised his friend to consult a well-known oculist in Calcutta where Heseltine's only near relation, a married sister, lived, rather than go home. The invalid, too weak to argue, and trusting entirely to his friend's integrity, fell in with this view, and adopted moreover, bit by bit, all unconsciously—so that he ended by believing himself the originator of the idea—Brandreth's suggestion that he should entrust him with verbal messages to his betrothed.

"Tell her just this—that I cannot now ask her to share my lot. Of course, it won't do to tell her the real reason—she would, heaven bless her—just keep to me out of pity. Ah! I once thought I might win her the position she deserves; but that's all over! Brandreth, you won't let her think I've done anything bad? I couldn't bear that she should think ill of me!"

So they parted, and in three weeks' time Brandreth was in the little Devonshire village where Una Beresford had her home.

She was standing at the gate of the pretty, low-roofed thatched house, which Brandreth had found it so easy to recognize from Heseltine's description, when first he saw her.

She had been to meet the postman, and was turning away, disappointed, when her eye lighted on the approaching figure of the doctor. Something—perhaps it was his sunburnt face—told her that there was a messenger from the east. She took a step or two forward and said:

"You have come with a message for me?"

Brandreth stood before her with uncovered head.

"Yes," he said.

"He—Maurice—Mr. Heseltine is not—he is alive?" Her voice was scarcely more than a whisper.

"He is alive—yes."

"Thank heaven!" Then: "You have seen him? You are a friend of his?"

"I know him. He sent me to you."

"I see you have brought me bad news. Tell me the worst quickly."

"Heseltine has been ill, but he is now recovering. He has had, however, to give up his work, and has gone to his sister in Calcutta."

"Given up his work! Why did he not tell me?"

"He did not wish to pain you. He has been superseded. And—I can hardly bring myself to give you his message, Miss Beresford, since you feel so deeply about this miserable business—but he wishes to release you from your engagement."

No gesture escaped the girl to show what she was feeling. She stood, wide-eyed, expectant, while Brandreth went on hurriedly.

"He had been ill when I first saw him; the climate, the lonely life, the absence of every kind of moral tonic, all tell on a man, especially if he is not very strong. It is sad to see so young a man such a wreck."

"A wreck!" The words broke from the girl like a cry from a broken heart. "Can you mean——"

"It is better not to inquire closely, especially since he wished it so. He bade me say he could not write—that it was best for you and for him if you never met again."

The girl looked at him with searching eyes.

"You tell me this in all good faith? How am I to know that you have really seen him? Have you nothing to show me that I may know you really come from him?"

Brandreth hesitated one instant. Then from his pocket he drew forth the stolen photograph and handed it to her.

She put out her hand, but her strength failed her at the sight, and she fell fainting into Brandreth's arms.

With tenderest care he placed her on a couch, and turned to ring for assistance.

The loud peal of the bell brought a maid, and following slowly after her, there came an elderly lady, leaning on a stick, to whom in a few hurried words Brandreth explained that he had brought Miss Beresford bad news from Shirabad.

The old lady appeared more annoyed that her niece (as she declared Miss Beresford to be) should betray such weakness than that she should have received ill news; but when she learnt the real nature of the message the girl had received, anger against Heseltine took the place of all other feeling, and she expressed her vexation in such a way that Brandreth easily gathered that she had never approved of the engagement.

He saw that his presence was embarrassing to the girl, and took his leave, asking the elder Miss Beresford's permission to call next day to inquire after her niece. This the old lady graciously gave. Her manner, indeed, conveyed the impression that she regarded the doctor as the bearer of good news. Brandreth flattered himself that, so far as his hopes of gaining admission to Una's home were concerned, he had made a good beginning.

Next day Una was not visible. This did not surprise Brandreth. He could easily realize that the girl would not wish to see him. Her pride, as well as her heart, was wounded, he imagined, and the fact of her betrothed having chosen to send her a message by a stranger, instead of writing to her, would make that man hateful in her eyes. But Brandreth meant to live that down.

Miss Beresford, however, became very confidential in a tete-a-tete with the doctor. She was a talkative old lady, and the subject of her niece's engagement was one on which she felt strongly.

Brandreth congratulated himself again and again as he walked back to the village inn on the way in which fortune seemed inclined to favor him.

And he would have been still more satisfied with the success of his plot had he known what was passing in the heart of the girl for the mad love of whom he had become a villain. For weeks past Una had been tortured with suspense on account of her lover. The only letter that had come for months had been one which she had received a few weeks before Brandreth's arrival, and this had given her such a shock that she had never breathed a word to her aunt of having received it. It was an indecipherable scrawl; the writing ran in a slope from left to right, and the signature, "Maurice," needed all the anxious scrutiny of loving eyes for its interpretation. No news of illness had reached the girl, and the note reminded her in such a startling way of the scrawl of a tipsy man that a woman in the village had once shown her, that she had been unable to avoid a comparison between the two letters. A heavy dread had come upon her, and as week after week no letter had followed, she had begun to fear the worst. And then Brandreth had come, and in a word or two had suggested the explanation. "A wreck!" What did people mean when they used this word of a young man, unless they could at the same time offer some reasonable explanation, such as an accident or a severe illness, to account for their words? He must, indeed, have felt himself unworthy, she thought, that he would not even write to her. And then the pity that surged up in her heart and made her long to go and seek him out and try to rescue him was blotted out by the cold-blooded way in which he had parted with her picture—the one which she had had taken especially for him just after their engagement.

Before long Brandreth had become a frequent visitor at the cottage. Miss Beresford had taken a great fancy to him, and soon Brandreth saw, to his delight, that a project was forming itself in the old lady's mind—no less a one than to make a match between himself and Una.

Yet, all the while, he felt he was making no way. He saw that Una would be quite content to enjoy a calm and intimate friendship with him, but that unless something happened to break the smooth current of her life he would never arouse any deeper feeling in her heart. So he spoke openly one day with her aunt, and they decided between them that they should all go to some place on the coast, a place new to Una, where no memory of the past should come to disturb her. Folkstone was decided upon as being quite new both to Una and her aunt, and before long Brandreth and Miss Beresford were able to congratulate themselves on the success of their plan, for Una began to brighten up and to enter with zest into the new life they were leading.

One day on the cliff Brandreth felt that his time had come to speak.

"Una, dearest one"—he put out his hands to her—"will you give your sweet self to me? I did not mean to say anything of my love to you yet; but I cannot help it! My heart won't let me be silent any longer. Una, my life, my love!"

"I didn't know, I didn't guess until a little while ago, that you felt like that about me. I fancied it was for his sake you were so kind to me. But something you said just now made me understand!"

"Yes?" He leant towards her, entreaty in his eyes.

"I don't know—I can't say. If it made you happy, I would try—after a time. But not yet—don't ask me yet!" Her voice rose in petition. "I haven't forgotten—I can't forget him so soon!"

"My darling, any word of hope I am grateful for; but, Una dearest, can't you trust yourself to me now—at once? I will try never to let you regret it. And if you knew how long I have loved you, my sweetest one!"

She smiled at him. "Why, you have only known me—how long? Two months!"

"I loved you before I knew you, dear; ever since I saw your face in that picture I brought you. Won't you have a little compassion on me, dearest, and not let me have to wait any longer?"

Una stayed in her room that evening spending the hours in reading over and over again all the letters Maurice had written to her during the two years of his absence. They were letters which had filled her heart with joy and pride, and the last but one, in which he spoke of the bright prospects opening before him and of the hope, rapidly growing into a certainty, of soon being able to ask her to come out to him when this piece of work was completed, and he should be removed to a healthier place, seemed to her to bring her betrothed—his voice, his look, his gesture, when he had won her promise before leaving England—so vividly before her that she sank upon her knees and buried her face in her hands, crying out:

"Oh, Maurice! How could I think it possible I should ever forget you? No, no, my darling, no one shall ever take your place!"

By-and-by she rose and sat for a long time thinking, with Heseltine's portrait, which she wore in a locket under her dress, clasped to her lips. Suddenly a thought struck her. She took note-paper, wrote a short, business-like letter, addressed it to the "Eastern Railway Company," in whose service Heseltine had gone out to Persia, and posted it herself at a pillar-box near the hotel. Her mind was made up now. For her own satisfaction, she had written her letter; but whatever the answer was, she would never be unfaithful to the love of her youth. She would tell Ralph Brandreth so tomorrow.

But the doctor was away next day. He had gone up early to London on some business of Miss Beresford's. On the following morning Una received an answer to her letter. She was alone when she read it, for her aunt had not come down to breakfast, and Brandreth had slept in town.

"Dear Madam—In answer to your inquiry, we beg to inform you that Mr. Heseltine has not been dismissed from our service, but that owing to his having had the misfortune to lose his eyesight, he is at present unable to continue the work he had begun at Shirabad. So far from our wishing to dispense with his very valuable services, we hope to retain him as one of our consulting engineers, even should he never recover the use of his eyes, which, we regret to learn from him, is an almost certain eventuality. We are writing to him to that effect at Calcutta by this mail.—Yours, etc."

Una sat like one stunned. She could not understand why she should have been deceived in this way. What reason could either her betrothed or Brandreth have had for keeping her in the dark as to the actual truth? She would wait till the doctor returned, and then tax him with the deception he had practiced on her, for he had certainly conveyed to her mind an entirely misleading impression. But she blamed herself bitterly for her readiness to imagine that Maurice could so easily have sunk in the way she had imagined, and wore herself out in vain self-reproaches.

The key to the puzzle was at hand. At midday the post came in again, and a letter was brought to her in an unknown handwriting bearing the Calcutta postmark. It was from Heseltine's sister. Una's eyes ran over the closely written pages, and her cheeks glowed as she read:

"My dear Miss Beresford—Although we are strangers to each other, I feel that I can no longer refrain from writing to you for the sake of one who is very dear to me, my brother, Maurice. I do not know how much you have heard about his state of health, but I am sure that if you could see him and if you still have any affection for him, you would not be contented that he should so easily break the link that has bound you to him. He is quite blind, hopelessly so, and the frequent attacks of fever from which he suffered during the last two months of his residence at Shirabad have so wrecked his health that I can assure you I could hardly recognize him as my bright, handsome young brother. But I can see that he might even now slowly recover his strength—indeed, the best physicians here say so—if it were not that the hope of his life has been taken from him. When he came to me he told me that he had broken off his engagement with you, acting, it seemed to me, under a mistaken sense of honor. But only today did I learn that he had done so under the influence of an acquaintance, who, I begin to think, has, for some reason of his own, played Maurice false.

"It seems that Dr. Brandreth, a traveler, was of great service to my brother during his last illness, and that he expressed horror at the idea of Maurice's still contemplating marriage with you. The poor boy's nerves were in so weak a state that he was unfit to combat Dr. Brandreth's arguments, and he was persuaded by him to let the doctor act as his messenger, and even, it appears, adopted his view that it would be better not to let you know the real reason for his releasing you from your promise, thinking that you would, out of pity, refuse to give him up. Had I known that you were in ignorance of the true state of the case, I should have written long ago, but I was under the impression that the truth had been told you, and that you accepted Maurice's decision. My poor brother is, I verily believe, broken-hearted at having lost you. If even he had been able to hear from you it would

(CONTINUED ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-Six.

Algernon's Reform and the Safety Valve

Algernon Brown is a good young man,
Sober and good is he;
He never does anything under the ban,
He's high in the church and he's first in the van
Of the ranks of morality.
But somewhere within him there lurks a taste
For the things that go with a life of haste.

This longing that lurks in Algernon
Is an echo of the past.
It's better to draw the veil upon
The earlier record of Algernon,
Which is certainly rather fast
But Algernon finally got engaged
And his previous pals were much enraged.

No more do highballs rule by night
Nor headaches reign by day—
For the girl is good, and the girl is sweet,
And his reformation is most complete,
So Algernon's friends all say.
But once in a fortnight or so he goes
And gets him into his golfing clothes.

And then he goes to a Country Club
That's several miles from town,
His regular caddy's discreet and stout,
For Algernon knows what he's about,
And he plays up hill and down,
Till he arrives at the fourteenth green,
Which same from the club house cannot be seen.

And then the caddy goes slyly back,
And he loads himself with drinks,
There are bottles of Scotch and soda galore
And ice in plenty for three or four,
At which the steward winks;
But he never says anything, no, not he,
He's famed for discretion and loyalty.

And of Algernon's game for the rest of the day
Nobody ever talks,
For the divots he leaves turn the greenkeeper gray;
The bunkers are slashed till the sides fall away
And the ground is littered with corks.
And the "Safety Valve" is the innocent name
By which that green is known to fame.

—THE TATLER.

Eyes That See Not.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

have been some comfort to him. Believe me, I do not for an instant blame you; I think that you have been cruelly and intentionally misled by Dr. Brandreth. For what reason I cannot imagine, unless it is that he is in love with you himself! I know from hearsay how beautiful you are. You must forgive me for speaking so plainly, but the life of my brother is at stake.

"I once heard a story of a man falling madly in love with a girl's portrait and seeking her over the world until he found her and married her, and I have wondered since this morning whether this can have happened to Dr. Brandreth. My reason for what may seem to you an absurd idea is this. I went a few hours ago into my brother's room and found him pressing to his lips a photograph of myself he has in a small case which he keeps always beside him. I had often wondered at his devotion to this picture, and I began to tease him gently about his sentimental affection for his only sister, when to my surprise he turned on me and asked me what I meant. I told him that the picture he held so dear was one of myself. To my astonishment he became very angry, and said that I was taking advantage of his helplessness to mislead him, and that it was a portrait of you, not me! Nothing could persuade him that I was not mocking him until he had shown the photograph to my husband and to the servant who waits on him, and had been assured by both of them that it was a picture of myself. After this we searched among all his things for your picture, but in vain. There was a space in the little album in which he kept family photographs, and he is certain that mine was in that place. He remembered that Dr. Brandreth had asked him in a very special manner about your photograph. If you have occasion to know, or can find out that Dr. Brandreth took possession of your picture, my little theory is accounted for, and the doctor has been a false friend to Maurice.

"But putting all this aside, I am going now to ask you without Maurice's knowledge, for I fear to excite him with vain hopes, whether you still love my brother well enough to make for him the greatest sacrifice a woman can make for a man. Will you come out to me and see him, and if you can find it in your heart to restore for love an almost dying man to life, will you be married to him here? Quite lately an old great-uncle of ours has died and left Maurice all his money, a comfortable provision for him—about a thousand a year. I say this in case any of your relations may object to the marriage on the ground of his being unable to provide for you.

"I feel I owe you some reparation for my opposition to your engagement. At the time I thought it so hopeless, as Maurice had his way yet to make. But you will forgive me for his sake if you love him still—and who that once loved Maurice can ever cease to love him?—and let me give you a sister's welcome. If you can come, will you do so as soon as possible, and will you cable to me 'Coming'—just that one word? Believe me, dear sister, you shall not regret your choice.—For Maurce's sake, your loving friend,

"ISABEL MERTON."

Una's reply to this letter was to put on her hat and go direct to the telegraph office. Her message was the one word "Coming."

THE NEED OF SUNSHINE

PRENTISS WHITTEMORE looked anxiously at the girl beside him.

"Then I must go west without you?" he said. "Mine has been a forlorn hope."

The girl shifted uneasily.

"Is this why you invited me to ride?" she returned, evasively, "to talk this nonsense?"

"Nonsense?" he almost snapped. "To tell of one's love——"

He did not finish. A sharp, metallic click, a grating that is calculated to give one the cold chills, and the auto came to a standstill. With a "Hang it all—what's that?" Whittemore was out on the ground and crawled beneath the ponderous machine. A minute later he emerged, covered with dust and lugubrious of countenance.

"It's no use," he reported, pensively. "She's broken."

"A nice predicament," she observed, in one of those tones that cut a fellow more than a knife.

"And it's raining, too."

Whittemore ruefully acknowledged the fact. Luck seemed to be against him all around. He was miserable and he looked the part. An old, deserted barn across the road afforded him a grain of solace, and at his suggestion they sought its hospitable walls. For fully a minute an uncomfortable silence followed their entrance. Then Whittemore turned to his companion and meekly hazarded:

"I hope you will pardon me for getting you into this mess?"

Marion pushed back a spray of disheveled locks and gave her pretty head a haughty toss.

"Oh, I suppose it's pardonable. But what do you propose to do to get out of it?"

Whittemore communed with his watch.

"It's just eleven now," he vouchsafed, closing the case and looking past the girl down the deserted roadway. "I was thinking that if I ran back to the farm house we passed coming up I might contract for a couple of horses and tow you over to Wakefield in time for the noon train."

He eyed her tentatively. She toyed, for a few seconds, with her handkerchief ere venturing a reply.

"Very well," she then averred. "You needn't go in this rain, though, if—if you don't want to. Don't think I'm so inconsiderate as——"

"Bother the rain!" said Prentiss, only too glad to set things right. "I'll be back as soon as possible."

Back in the doorway of the squalid shed Marion watched him until his six feet of athletic manhood had vanished around a protesting bend in the road. Then with a weary sigh she settled herself upon a fallen log.

It was one of the loveliest spots one could imagine outside of a desert, and she cast her glance about in quest of some little diversion by which she could while away the time. In the form of a tiny flower growing close to the doorway she found it. It was a lone blossom which some strange fate had separated from the cluster of its brethren flourishing contentedly under the protection of a nearby stone wall. In silence the girl watched it, tossing and quivering under the lash of wind and rain, a strange, unaccountable feeling creeping over her. As though in supplication it bent toward her and instinctively she stooped and steadied it in her gloved hand. Then lifting her eyes she gazed wistfully down the road, immersed in deep meditation.

Presently the shower abated, and from behind the dark, murky clouds, golden shafts of sunlight percolated, kissing the dewy petals of the lone flower, and seeming to whisper words of encouragement. With a thrill of joy Marion noted that it was fast regaining its former strength and splendor, and inwardly she felt considerably gratified to think that to her, who had nursed it in its darkest hour, it now owed its preservation.

She was brought back to realities by Whittemore's hearty shout of triumph.

Returning to the road, she found Prentiss standing beside the disabled car, to which he had hitched two sturdy looking plow horses. He offered to assist her into the seat and she did not object. Picking up the reins, he then chucked to the horses and slowly they moved forward. For nearly a mile they lumbered along without speaking. Then Marion, glancing wistfully out over the broad expanse of country land, suddenly interrupted the oppressive silence.

"Won't you be lonely out west, by yourself, Prent?" she queried.

Whittemore started, shot her a hasty side glance, and then returning his gaze to the heaving animals before him, gloomily answered:

"Not now. There was a time once when I would have been."

"And why not now?" she asked, still gazing out across the meadows.

Something seemed to catch in Whittemore's throat and it was a moment before he replied.

"Because now I have no one to feel lonely for."

"Prent," she said, abruptly, "have you ever noticed how a little sunshine will bring back bloom and fragrance to a seemingly dead plant? Don't you think that a little human sunshine will brighten and cheer a withering heart-plant?"

Again did Whittemore bestow her a fleeting glance, and again did he clear that obnoxious frog in his throat.

"Perhaps so," he said, thoughtfully.

"And, Prent, don't you think a little of that sunshine might—might brighten your heart?"

With considerable emotion, Whittemore returned:

"It might—but I'm afraid all my sunshine has set forever. Perhaps out west—perhaps out there—I—I—"

"It might rise here again—if—if—"

He heard a faint sob at his elbow. He let the reins drop to the bottom of the car, and he caught the girl up in his strong, young arms, and eagerly exclaimed:

"Marion, dear, do you mean it?"

Mechanically the girl's arm slipped around his neck.

"Of course, I do," she answered, smilingly. "Will you take me?"

And Prentiss thought he would.

EDWARD FORREST.

The Workaday Hero and His Stage Prototype

ONE of the most amusing pictures ever drawn for Punch by the delightful pencil of George du Maurier was a group of six. Upon one side of the picture stood a trio of smart young fellows in irreproachable evening dress: "The sort of men at whom a maiden turns up her pretty nose when she is 18." Upon the other side a quaint-looking group of decidedly unprepossessing individuals labeled a little cruelly: "The sort of men she is only too glad to marry when she is 30," point a moral, if they cannot actually be said to adorn the tale. Between them is the bust of a sort of Apollo in modern costume, "Cyril Annesley de Vere," "whom we have never met."

No one ever understood society in the seventies and eighties like the originator of a lovely and wholesome

The Stage Hero.

type of good looks, best exemplified, perhaps, in that radiant vision, "Mary Duchess of Towers." But surely the nimble wit of the artist might have helped him to the rather obvious conclusion that this all-conquering ideal is to be seen every night at the theater in a variety of captivating forms. The hero is not always young; although, to judge by the parts some of them assume, we might well fancy that actor-managers, like the happy inhabitants of Bath in the immortal days when Mr. Pickwick played whist there, are "never old or ugly."

There comes eventually a melancholy period when their warmest admirers prefer to see them from the dress circle, when trade in their portraits is not as profitable as of yore; but the public is not very critical, and if an actor elects to play heroes when he is a grandfather, he does not shock his audiences with any sense of incongruity. If he is wise, he eschews modern dress when he is reluctantly admitting to his mirror that he is not as young as he was. It is much easier to look heroic in a peruke and lace ruffles, and if, like Sir Willoughby Patterne of the Egoist, it can be said of him that "he has a leg," he is not likely to lose the chance of proving that ability to wear the culotte courte successfully, which, according to the naughty Mrs. Rawdon Crawley, was the especial prerogative of lean-shanked aristocrats like her brother-in-law, Sir Pitt—a little compliment which, by the way, was an inexpensive reward for the "pretty diamond clasp" just presented to the vivacious Becky by the infatuated baronet.

Stage worship is carried much further here than in England. It is common for devotees of kings of Ruritania or ancient professors going a-wooing to see the same play a dozen times. In England it is only in "musical comedy" that enthusiasm reaches that pitch. It is "the thing" to see "The Strawberry Girl" or "The Aerated Bread Girl," or whatever is "the girl" of the year, as often as possible. Ladies form such a large section of these audiences that it may be supposed that the hero affords them some pleasure. Given the two essentials, a handsome face, and a good voice, it becomes a pleasant and profitable matter for a man to play second fiddle to the ubiquitous "girl."

This class of hero is not often allowed to join in those dances with the comic characters which enrapture all beholders. Nor does he have the precious right to bring out that time-honored box of marrons glaces, the old, old jokes in new dresses. He is never permitted to be intentionally funny, but he has plenty of love-making, and invariably marries the best-looking girl with the largest fortune. To him comes often that dear moment, so sweet to the heart of the actor, when the stage is emptied of all save a respectful chorus, in order that he may sing about his love. He nearly always has three long verses, and if the refrain affords the chorus ladies a chance of evincing their interest by waving their arms or doing half a dance step, it is not enough to detract attention from his gallant figure and gorgeous uniform.

He is apt to be a naval officer, because, although the 10 or 12 authors of a "musical comedy" are apparently all agreed as to the uselessness of such a thing as a plot, yet the fact that his "bark is on the shore and his boat is on the sea" offers a handy pretext for landing at any port where costumes are picturesque. The "little maids from school" dream their first fresh love-dream over this all-conquering producer of high notes.

At a later period, when they have ceased to count their seasons without a shiver, they give their allegiance to the maturer hero found in modern comedy, dealing with tender tact with "rebellious" and other Susans.

Then there is that noble type of hero who surrenders "Her" to a vastly inferior "Another," and makes every woman present regard the heroine as absolutely idiotic. Only two years ago a play ran for hundreds of nights upon these lines, and the leading actor, standing alone as the curtain descended, whilst the young pair discreetly vanished into the background, was pitied because he had not married an excessively silly child much too young for him. The martyr-hero is perhaps the most enviable of all, inasmuch as he is sure of enthusiastic sympathy if he has what women call "nice" eyes.

To turn from the stage hero to the real one is to bridge a wide gulf, for the sufficient reason that most heroic men are at first sight unheroic figures. They are seldom very good-looking, often slow of speech, with little alertness in the retort courteous or freedom with what Tennyson called "Light coin, the tinsel clink of compliment."

Within the orbit even of the forgetful world in which we live, was once witnessed a striking example of heroism of a rare kind. A woman, who had been admired and welcomed, was convicted of a crime. Beside her stood the husband to whom she had sworn her innocence in such convincing fashion that he had married her as she sought his pity under the dark shadow of an accusation for which his love taught him disdain. Yet, when love and respect might well have been killed in his aching heart, a deep compassion took their place. The moral courage of such a man as this might well convince a cynic that there are heroes left.

The rest of us, to whom the Boer war is a fresh memory of sorrow and of glory, thrill with proud recollection of the numbers of Englishmen of all sorts and conditions to whom the laurel-wreathed epithet may well be awarded. From the story of the only son of our great general to that youngest officer who, surprised at the last moment of the war, laid down his bright young life whilst the joy-bells of peace were pealing from the beautiful chapel at Eton where he had so lately worshiped, what a book of golden deeds might be compiled. Deeds of hot valor, of cool daring, of that superb unselfishness which gives life up not merely for a friend, but for the chance comrade of the battlefield. A countryman, whose brother had brought back the Victoria Cross, won for the most magnificent courage, well explained the stuff of which heroes are made, in his remark to a lady who was enthusiastic upon the subject: "Well, we was surprised, for Jim was always sech a quoiet chap, and never seemed much of a fighter."

There is another less showy type of hero, numerous enough, if quite unregarded, in our midst, whose hard

The Real Hero.

task is to endure silently and sometimes to resist an ever-present temptation. This is the man who marries the wrong woman because he quite honestly believes her to be wholly other than she is, and awakens gradually to full knowedge of his mistake and to resolute endurance of his fate. Think of the constant misery of a generous nature mated to one that is mean in all except her own selfish pleasures; the woman who, whenever she is asked to give, grumbles that she is "hard-up," who preaches of the evils of "indiscriminate" charity as her excuse for avoiding charities altogether, unless the bazar be really "smart," and the "dear duchess' behind the counter; she who has a sharp word for a friend who buys a few roses from a tired girl in the streets, may be worse to live with than many women whom she would consider quite outside the pale.

Sometimes these men meet with their true affinities too late, and then comes the fiery trial. Surely he is a hero who can put sternly behind him the natural longing for this friend whose soft eyes suddenly meet his in a sympathy unspoken, but as sweet as the perfume of dim, unseen violets. She, too, may be unhappy, lonely, longing to be understood and pitied. She may not see the danger, or she may willfully blind her better judgment with the old, old arguments. It cannot be counted a small thing for the man to pass on resolutely, doing his duty quite simply because it is right; keeping not merely the letter, but as much of the spirit of his altar vows as is humanly possible; not allowing his thoughts to wander often through the "ivory gate and golden," where, in the garden of Paradise, grows the forbidden fruit.

In sober truth, the "good old times" were no richer in heroes than is today, with the dusty whirl of a thousand motor cars murdering the sleep of the green country with their noise, like a veritable army of Macbeths.

WHAT IS WOMAN'S PROPER FIELD?

IN THE latest number of the North American Review, Flora McDonald Thompson has an article purporting to annihilate all supporters of the theory that women may legitimately compete with men in the matter of earning wages, one of her chief contentions being that in so far as they work for a living, they reduce the sum total of wages for labor.

It seems to me to be a logical conclusion that if to increase the producing capacity of the race by the addition of woman's industry is a bad thing, it must by the same token be a good thing to reduce the producing capacity of the race by reducing the number of men who are now doing the world's work. But just the reverse is true. The more the things that go to make up the sum total of the world's comfort, luxury and well-being are multiplied, the less will be the cost to the individual and the more he may possess of them. This applies to everything that goes to supply the wants of the race.

I fear you would not be willing to grant me space to point out the innumerable contradictions and fallacies in Mrs. Thompson's article, but it should be borne in mind once for all that it is not money, but the things produced by labor, that gratify the cravings of humankind and make them happy. In the lower plane of existence, it is the material things and in the higher, things that are not material, yet nevertheless the product of effort, such as literature, music, art, etc. It should be remembered, too, that there is no limit to the demand for the products of labor. Hence, it would seem a simple mathematical problem to satisfy any reasonable mind that for women to enter the fields of industry, art, literature or music is simply to add by so much to the sum total of human happiness.

The assumption that men or women could become less self-respecting by the fact of woman's becoming more and more self-supporting and self-reliant, is absolutely false. The truest happiness of the sexes can only come about when men and women finally come to meet on a basis of perfect mutual independence, so that the question of a woman's entering the married state for the mere sake of support will be entirely eliminated. This will do away, at least, with all possible feeling of inferiority on the part of woman and all possible feeling of superiority on the part of man in undertaking the marriage contract, and then the only basis of the agreement will be love in its purest form, founded on absolute respect and attended by the consciousness of absolute freedom from any extraneous, coercive influences, which still exist so largely on account of the fact that through man's mere physical superiority woman has been kept back from developing her highest powers. A glance backwards at the domestic arrangements of oriental nations and at the history of modern peoples ought to satisfy any sane person of the truth of the above statements.

In all countries where women are the most degraded—that is, either merely the toys or else the slaves of men, they are most repressed in the matter of education, social equality, legal rights, etc. Whereas, in all countries, (especially our own incomparable land), where both women and men reach the highest plane of happiness as well as of mutual respect and esteem—where women are queens and men are kings—women have entered most freely into industrial competition with men. Here, women are more nearly enfranchised than in any other country on earth.

May the good work go on! God bless the dear ladies in their efforts to rise to equality with their male self-styled superiors. May they very soon reach the goal of their noble ambition—absolute equality with men. In many respects, they are far superior to them. Certainly, as far as the limitations of their nature makes this possible, they will yet rise to the noble station of a self-supporting body whose aim in marriage will be something higher and nobler than a sacrifice on the altar of their own inefficiency.

EMILE PICKHARDT.

Islington, Mass.

Did you ever betake yourself to the woodland "all alone?" If not you have missed one of life's richest joys. Go, as soon as possible, and train the eye into an observing one. You do not need a shotgun or rifle. Leave behind your vasculum and camera. Take nothing but an opera-glass or a field-glass. Seek out some mossy glade, some rugged glen, forget the world of human bustling, and become one with the wildlings of nature. Throw not a stick or stone at bird or beast. If a snake glides across the path, admire its beauty and let him go. Just get as close to nature as you can, and tune your heart-strings to her keynote, and you shall see—well!—that, in Hamlet's hackneyed words, "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

When a person is down in the world an ounce of help is better than a pound of preaching.—Bulwer.

I Go A-Gossipping

OH, DID YOU KNOW that there exists a queer depression in local clubdom? Well, it's true—nobody knows the why, or the how, but it just happened. Nobody who used to be popular is so popular now—nobody.

I don't know why it should be unless it is the fickleness of the dear club public. Not that the club public is any more fickle than the other public, not at all—that really couldn't be, you know. Remember Admiral Dewey and his house and his wife and his popularity—pouf! it almost went out in a minute—"just because."

Well, it is "just because" that the club women are tiring of their old idols and are quite willing and able to run after new and probably false goddesses. What a thing is fame after all—even club fame. Somebody thinks it is all because we have gotten into a habit of having ourselves written up too much and having our pictures put in the paper too often. Possibly it is—most possibly it isn't, for, after all, what's the odds whether you are in the paper or not?

It is just human nature—nothing more. We worship at a shrine and we worship and worship and suddenly we get a little bit tired worshiping, and looking 'round we think we see another shrine where our flowers would look a heap nicer and off we sally carrying our bouquets with us and leaving the old shrine high and dry with the dust and ashes of old-time reverence scattered thick upon it. And it isn't the goddesses fault, either.

Do you remember when you were a sophomore—or were you a senior?—and studied the History of Greece? Do you remember the story of Somebody the Just, (I think it was Pericles, but it has been sometime since I was a senior, so I may be mistaken)?

Well, anyway, the little story goes that down by the seashore there was placed a box wherein the common folk were permitted to cast shells registering their disapproval of Somebody the Just. A long time the box stood without shells and then all on a sudden the box began to fill up. Nobody knew why, for Somebody was just as just as he had ever been at any stage of his glorious career, but the shells were there notwithstanding, and it was the shells that counted.

And it came to pass that Somebody the Just hied himself down to the seashore to see if he could find out the why of all those blooming shells. So watching carefully he espied a simple peasant creature coming along and what did the simple peasant creature do but find a nice big shell that would take up a lot of room and drop it into the box.

"Ha!" said Somebody the Just, "I'll find out the reason for that shell, see if I don't." So gathering his flowing toga about his stately Greek person he ambled up to the peasant and asked why the shell—

"Oh," said the peasant, "nothing excepting I'm so tired hearing 'Somebody' always called 'the Just.'"

There you are, my friends, clubdom is "just tired" hearing Somebody called the efficient, the energetic, the indefatigable, the successful, the able, the witty, the clever, and so somebody is getting off by herself and making up her mind whom she will elect to call Madame President and Madame Chairman during meetin's, and, after meetin's feed sweetbread pates and chicken croquettes and lady fingers and vanilla ice cream, because it is in the stars that there has got to be a new one—no particular reason to be sure, but think upon the story of the shells and then remember that "every dog has his day!"

And it isn't altogether fair, either; but, of course, that doesn't matter in the least.

Just picture somebody who devotes time and energy and thought and money to forwarding the various movements mothered by clubdom—night and day—social obligation to the contrary notwithstanding, lots of pretty clothes, lots and lots of talking and lots and lots of dining and lunching a lot of women whom one wouldn't really know, you know, but for the "good of the cause"—just picture all this I say, for one year and two years and three years and, lo, with this include railroad journeys galore, and hours at the telephone and a private secretary and club dues and a lot of things like these and in addition oodles of instruction in parliamentary ruling and Rules of Order and a few of disorder, and oceans and oceans of trouble in the reconciling-of-discontent-line and the pulling of strings and the wearing of smiles and the smoothing out of frowns—just imagine all this weariness to the flesh and the temper and the pocketbook—for what?—for nothing under the shining sun but—but—shells!

To be sure you do get your name in the papers and your pictures too—but that's easy enough. All you have to do is to belong to an old family, or fall off a horse and get in a railroad collision or if all else fails, why develop Kleptomania.

But, of course, in the club running there is a lot to make one happy if you see happiness that way. Now, for instance, take the story of the spinster well advanced in years and knowledge and in the wisdom of the world and the several clubs. This one was one of those who had her picture in the paper and, by my halidome! as the knights used to exclaim in the piping days of chivalry and long, long feathers and Rough Rider hats—by my halidome, a romance pure and simple, a regular Round Table Romance was all but dished up for the edification of a measly unemotional, unpoetic, twentieth century materialistic public, just on account of that really very flattering picture in the paper.

The paper circulated far and wide, being a daily of much importance, and among its readers was a lonely man thing whose eye fell upon the picture. No sooner, goes the story, did the said eye fall upon the said flattering picture of the spinster eminent in club work than the man thing set about laying plans whereby he might come into possession of a face so satisfactory—an expression so benevolent, a pose so heart-fetching.

No kindly intermediary being at hand the man thing after the nature of his progressive kind sat him down and indited a regular full-fledged out and out pop-sure-as-big-guns-proposal. Would the club lady have him? He was right well fixed in this world's goods, he was domestic in his tastes and his habits were above reproach. Her face kept him awake at nights, his heart was at that very minute thumping as though it would come through his jacket—coat, I mean—that face was the face he had been looking for almost all his life and he thanked his lucky stars that he was a subscriber to the Daily-So-and-So for now he had found it. And being a man of much forethought he enclosed a stamp for a reply and addressed the burning epistle to the spinster lady's club, and, by my halidome, she got it.

I have often wondered if he had given his height and weight if things would have been different—you see the spinster lady is fairish tall and fairish weighty—but, anyway, the poor man thing's heart just got nothing but burns for his pains, for the spinster club lady stoically moistened the stamp in the usual way and affixed it to a club letter and thus was club romance blighted in the very act of blowing.

But nobody could ever say that club lady had never had a proposal for she showed the letter to everybody—that's how I knew about the stamp for a reply. Now there are, you see, some compensations in a strenuous life.

But, again, one has the other things, too. Now do you remember when the Mother's Congress or some such thing met here? Well, naturally enough when the list of those who were to make speeches were made out the very prominent and active club women were discussed as probable speakers, so it came to pass that one of the unmarried club ladies who held a high position in the several and particular clubs which count, was asked to open the meeting.

She was representative, you know, and the request came as a tribute to her position and, of course, being much in earnest in club work she accepted and her name was put down on the list. Just about then some of the ladies who were mothers glanced over the array of speaking talent and pounced upon the unattached lady's name. Would this be seemly, thought the Attached Lady, veiewing the Unattached Lady's name entirely dispassionately. Well, she thought it would not, so in due time a little note, a little modest, unsigned note, found its way to the Maiden lady's home and the note stated delicately that it would possibly be more effective if the Mother's Meeting was opened by a Really Mother instead of one who was going through this merry world in the enjoyment of all the care free abandon and freedom of the unmated. So the Unmated Lady withdrew and the Really Mother ladies had things all their own way, so they met and talked about their little Susannas and Sallies and Sammies and Johnnies and had the time of their several lives, for they were the whole thing and no mistake, and I must confess a look at the roster of the important officeholders and club workers and doers and thinkers doesn't contain the names of so many mothers as it might. But, anyway, to revert to the original proposition the wind is all gone out of the sails of those who steered the club craft, lo! these many, many moons. The tide has turned and there is a depression in club values like to nothing so much as the depression in the Local Industrials and the why nobody knows nor the wherefore. They speak as well, think as well, work as well, accomplish as much and after all are better trained and more apt to be "up" to the business but—but—it is another case of Somebody the Just. Verily, verily and of a truth "vanity of vanities—all is vanity, saith the Preacher"—even in clubdom.

Mistress Pepys.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD

Sketch of the Ancestry and Attainments of England's Brilliant Novelist.

THOSE who make a "cult" of the study of heredity and delight to trace in their fellow man the imprint of bygone generations, who see reflected in the faces, character or habits of the family of today the factors that shaped the lives of a century ago, will find gratifying corroboration of their pet theories in a survey of the ancestry of the talented English woman, Mrs. Humphry Ward, whose latest story is now appearing serially in Harper's Magazine.

Mrs. Ward is a daughter of Thomas Arnold, M. A., second son of the renowned scholar, Dr. Arnold of Rugby, whose family has given to the world of letters such notable men as the late Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., author of "Light of Asia," "Light of the World," etc., possibly one of the best informed scholars on the literature and social life of the orient, especially of Japan, where he resided for years, and one of whose daughters—Tama Kurokawa, became his third wife. Another distinguished member of this family was Sir Matthew Arnold, M. A., the author of a standard work on English literature as well as numerous essays, poems and critiques on subjects literary and artistic.

It was quite natural that the daughter of a family so characterized by scholarly attainment should select literature as a vocation, and also that her choice in marriage should be the son of a family hardly less distinguished for learning and culture. Miss Mary Augusta Arnold, at the age of 21, became the wife of Mr. Thomas Humphry Ward, M. A., journalist and author, who has been for some years one of the "heavy" writers on the Times. Mr. Ward holds a Brasenose fellowship, was at one time joint author of the Oxford Spectator, and has to his credit several works on current history, a volume on the English poets, on English Art in the Public Galleries of London, and a summary of the reign of Queen Victoria. His "Men of the Time" has passed through the twelfth edition.

There is a certain "smart" set in English life who are continually before the public on account of their entertainments, their stables, their yachts or gowning. Still

another set comes into prominence through their favor at court, their beauty, their aptness in social usage, in the various ways that lovely woman can add its characteristic brightness and gaiety to the social season, but of these Mrs. Ward is no exemplar. She rather stands representative of that quieter band of scholarly women who have adopted some special line of study through love of learning and won a distinction in lines of literary or scientific research which in other lands is more generally the possession of those who have made it the profession of a lifetime. This genius for profound study, an inherent love for intellectual activity for its own sake, is characteristic of the English woman as a race. Her German cousin is more especially a housewife, the French woman has more a genius for the graces of life, sharing in this the American woman's all-around cleverness and adaptability, but the English woman is willing to build through long years a most sure foundation of general knowledge which she crowns with years of post-graduate study in some particular line.

Mrs. Ward is now in her 53rd year and still continues her literary work with unabated enthusiasm. An interesting wedding that recently took place in London was that of her second daughter, Janet Penrose, to George Macaulay Trevelyan, third son of Sir George Otto Trevelyan. Mr. Trevelyan is a fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, and one of the editors of "The Independent Review."

By this marriage the literary characteristics of the family seem destined to be continued, inasmuch as the daughter in question is a girl of scholarly tastes and her mother's devoted assistant and follower. It will be no surprise to those who have noticed the strongly religious trend of Mrs. Ward's writings to learn that she has written a prefatory note to "An Introduction to the New Testament," by Prof. Julicher of Marburg, which has been translated by this daughter. Prof. Julicher is a leader of the extreme liberal school of German higher criticism, and his book presents rather advanced views on the origin of the New Testament.

As might be expected with so productive a literary life, Mrs. Ward has had little time for political affiliations—usually so dear to the English woman's heart, or for social achievement. Nevertheless, there is a dainty town house in Grosvenor place, where the wayfarer of literary proclivities may meet the celebrities of London and get a glimpse of the happy home life of its brilliant hostess.

RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW.

Practical Hints and Devices

IT IS remarkable how well dressed a clever girl can appear on a small allowance if she can sew and has good taste. Good taste, that is really the secret of it all; to choose the proper color, the right trimming, the style best suited to the figure and to wear one's clothes well, having every detail in keeping. It all takes time, care and thought, but the result justifies it all and much pleasure is to be gotten out of the planning and work when the results are admired. It is a noticeable fact that many of the best dressed, most attractive looking girls are those who take an active part in the planning and making of their own clothes, instead of leaving every detail to the dressmaker or tailor. Even the best dressmaker gives better results to the customer if the style is inquired into and the design and color personally selected.

For the girl who makes many of her own frocks there are some useful things to know, which are a great help when, as is often the case, one's pocketbook is smaller than one's ideas. For instance, a charming gown, shown in the seated figure in the large drawing, was made of pale blue silk muslin, which the owner confided to me cost exactly $8. At first glance this seemed quite unbelievable. The lace, of a lovely pale ecru shade, looked as if it alone would come almost to that amount. Then the owner explained to me how the result was obtained. The plain kind of silk muslin, which is a most effective as well as inexpensive material, was chosen and made up in a tucked design, the waist, below the square yoke, and the skirt, to a little below the knee, and also the upper part of the sleeves being laid in quarter-inch tucks. The trimming consisted of four-inch wide lace insertion of the sort that is finished on both edges, seven yards and a half being required. Fine white cotton lace, of the kind that is used for trimming summer gowns, was bought,

and then dyed a pale ecru of the shade in which so many of the handsome laces come. The dyeing was done by using strong coffee, which had been allowed to settle a few moments, the lace being drawn through this, rinsed in cold water and pressed on the wrong side while wet. In pressing lace it is better to use a thick pad under it to prevent the threads being flattened and also to pull the lace crosswise as it begins to dry to keep from shrinking. The lace was put on the waist around the yoke, forming a square, figures being cut out and arranged in a point in the front and over the shoulders, extending well over the tops of the sleeves in the fashion of a made collarette.

The collar was of the lace, also the deep cuffs, and the collar was arranged to have the effect of extending down in a little point over the front of the yoke by an appliqué of lace figures. As a finish to the collar and sleeves and also to give the always becoming touch of black, small rings of the kind used in lace making were sewed down the front of the collar and cuffs and laced in and out with black chenille, the ends tied in small bows. The sleeves were tucked to the elbow, from where they fell in a large puff into the wrist band, and the skirt was fastened by a yoke of the lace and a row of the lace at the lower part from which fell a gathered flounce of lace matching as nearly as possible the insertion. A belt and ends of pale blue moire ribbon gave the finishing touch to this attractive little frock.

Another idea for giving lace a handsomer appearance than when bought was seen on a white linen gown. It was trimmed with the heavy lace so much in vogue now, but a pattern had been chosen which had a conventional figure down the center and in the middle of each of these figures was sewed a lace ring of the kind just described but of a larger size. These rings are very inexpensive and wonderfully improve the appearance of these heavy laces when properly used. The same plan can be used for the dyed laces, the rings being firmly sewed on before sending to the dyers. A tendency noticed in many of the handsomest gowns is to have the trimming consist of work done in the material itself, embroidered or appliqued usually in the same color as the gown rather than the lace figures and fancy trimmings. Though this sort of work is very expensive when done by a professional dressmaker, it is really an economical plan for the girl who makes such gowns at home, as the expense is in the time rather than material. Thus gowns can be effectively trimmed at small expense by the use of cut work in taffeta, cloth or velvet, designs made by piping cut pieces of the material of the dress and by fagotting, French knots and the many lace stitches used for such purposes. Several frocks that I recall show to perfection this mode of trimming; for instance, a gown of light gray crepe was trimmed around the bottom part of the skirt by little cut circles of panne satin fagotted on, the same trimming extending around the lower part of the waist and sleeves and a round stole shaped to go around the shoulders and part way down the front, heavily embroidered with silk of the same shade. This little yoke piece is piped with the panne satin and encircles an oddly-shaped lace vest. A most atractive evening or carriage wrap of tan broadcloth was simply trimmed with a large shoulder cape of the broadcloth in an elaborate cut-work design laid over ecru lace, another long coat of blue cloth being trimmed in the same manner, except that the cut work was of velvet, the edge being outlined with braid.

For anyone with a slight knowledge of drawing this work would not be difficult, the design being first sketched on paper and cut out, then applied to the material and lightly penciled and cut out with small, sharp scissors. If, however, this is found hard to manage the design could be stamped. Taffeta cut out and applied in such a manner is also very smart on certain materials, such as silk muslin, crepe, net and the thin woolens. As for handwork of various sorts, the uses for it are numberless, but it is especially popular on the separate blouses, many of which are ornamented entirely by such work. A French blouse seen had the box pleats in which it was arranged fagoted together and little squares made of the bias bands of the material, put on diamond shape down the middle of the front, these little squares being filled in by wheels of the embroidery silk.

Another smart gown shown among the illustrations was remarkably inexpensive, though the effect was that of a hand-embroidered linen gown. A study of the sketch, the first figure to the left, in the large plate, will make the description plain. The material used was tan-colored madras gingham, in a smooth, close weave and without figuring of any kind. The waist was cut like an ordinary shirt waist and was without gathers where it fitted the collar band, the fullness being gained by the use of two-inch wide stitched pleats on each side the front near the sleeve line. The waist was then strapped with cut bands, as shown in the design, and these bands were stitched about the edges with brown silk, and the part where the bands widen out into a sort of square were filled in by French knots. To digress for a moment, a few words as to a very much quicker method of making these knots may be useful. The ordinary French knot is made by twisting the silk several times about the needle, which is then drawn through the material and the thread fastened down again, but the same effect can be gained by taking a tiny stitch, with the thread rather loose, and a second one over it, in the same hole. Of course, the dot thus made may be a little flatter than the twisted French knot, but this is often preferable on wash materials and gives a more even effect.

But to go back to the tan frock, the sleeves were also ornamented by stitched bands and brown silk knots, and the collar and cuffs were of ecru lace, banded by narrow strips of the material stitched with the brown silk. In front of the collar a very pretty finish was gained by a tie of brown taffeta silk, pointed on the ends and with fagotted hems, being slipped through two little straps of the material, machine stitched and put at the base of the collar, the lower ends being sewed to the front pleat of the dress. The skirt was made on one of the plaited patterns, each pleat being stitched with the brown silk almost to the knee. The hem was also stitched with a double row of the silk.

Another odd little gown, which was, however, very unpretentious as to the material, was made of white dimity of a sheer quality. The third sketch in the large drawing will give an idea of the style of making almost the entire gown, being tucked in criss-cross tucks. This

looks rather difficult at first glance, but can easily be made at home on an ordinary circular skirt pattern as to the skirt and the shirt waist model for the bodice. The dress is made so that the tucks look as though they were on the bias, but a closer inspection will show that the tucking is all on the straight of the goods, each tuck being about three-eighths of an inch wide and about three inches apart, crossing each other in squares. The material should be tucked before it is cut out, the pattern being laid on it then so that a bias seam comes down the middle of the front and in the middle of the back and front of the waist. Care should be taken that the tucks exactly match at these seams. The right side of the waist is arranged to lap over the left in front, the points of the squares being used as a line under which the fastening is arranged. A frill of fine white lace (the model has real hand-made) was sewed around these points, the sleeves also being finished by a ruffle of the lace. The sleeves were of plain dimity, with a double row of the tucked squares inserted diamond-wise across the top, and the ruffle of the skirt was trimmed just above the hem by inserted pieces in the same way.

Of course, any of the gowns described if made by a fashionable modiste would be expensive because of the time required in the making, but if made at home the cost is almost nominal, as so little trimming is used, the ornamentation being in the work done in the material itself. Such a gown is, too, a relief after the ordinary wash frock trimmed with yards and yards of lace insertion, etcetera, and on a good figure is extremely effective.

The fourth design shows a white shirt waist frock of figured madras. The waist has a yoke piece, which extends over the sleeve in the fashion of an epaulette, which is let in by fagotting, done in white embroidery thread. The cuffs are also finished by a fagotted band about the hand, and the front pleat also has a narrow fagotted hem. To do the fagotting, baste the edge of the material to a piece of wrapping paper with the bias band also basted down a quarter of an inch from edge, then do fagotting, which will in this way be flat and even.

for the Economical Girl

The yoke piece was set on the waist after it had been fitted, and n basted down in the manner described and fagotted, the under terial being then cut away. A row of French knots was put around edge, thus holding the raw edge on the under side. The skirt was ply pleated and stitched as to the lower section, but had a fagotted e to match that on the blouse, let in around the hips.

Of all the creations of the milliner's art there is none more cham- than the dainty lingerie hat made in simple "baby" shape out of finest lace or embroidery, with a large bow of ribbon as its only

imming. Even the heavier embroideries are brought into service in shioning these picturesque models, which are very becoming worn ith a muslin or dimity dress. These hats have a girlish effect, and be successful, they should be worn only by the youthful, and with inty frocks. A novel hat of the lingerie type is of embroidered pon- e. The full Tam O'Shanter crown is made of the all-over embroid- y, while the brim is formed of a ruffle of the embroidered edging, ream-white batiste, finely plaited, forms the brim facing. Around e crown and on the brim are small bunches of cherries and green aves, and at the back, falling over the brim, are red ribbon velvet ops and ends. The idea is very smart, carried out with black vel- et ribbon, a band of the ribbon encircling the crown instead of the herries. Gold braid and a gold cord with tasselled ends is another uggestion for trimming this hat.

White horsehair, braided in a very open weave, was used to make pretty summer hat of the picture sort. The trimming was simple, onsisting of a white lace scarf draped over the brim, with long ends t the back. Shaded pink roses were massed together around the rown and appeared again at the left side of the hat beneath the ared brim.

The two small sketches of heads show a pretty hat and sunbonnet, hich could be easily made by a clever needle worker. The big lin- erie hat is made on a wire foundation and first covered by a single hickness of white organdie, to which the lace is shirred. The edge of e lace is arranged so that it falls over the edge in a little frill, the all being a little deeper in the back than in front. The top of the hat as trimmed by a large ribbon bow, which encircled the crown and as arranged in graceful loops and ends in front.

The little bonnet is charming for country or summer resort wear, nd is made of white dotted swiss and yellow straw. The foundation cut of white stiffening, to which the straw is stitched, the inside of brim then being faced with the white swiss. The little puffed wn is of the white material, with a bow edged with narrow lace tied in front. A gathered ruffle of the swiss edged with lace finishes the brim, the ties also being of the swiss with lace on the ends.

Fancy stocks and collars are very important features of the present styles. In fact, they seem to be quite indispensable in the wardrobe of a well-gowned woman. In them utility and beauty are combined and this fact gives them an ever-increasing demand. There is nothing more attractive in dress garniture than a hand-made stock or collar and oftentimes such an accessory will completely transform a gown that has become a little passe. A stock and cuff, if of good design and well-chosen material, adds surprisingly to the finish of a gown.

Among this season's yokes and collars there is a wide range of choice, both in regard to style and material. Those made of bias bands with fagotting and lace-work occupy a prominent place. While the idea is not the newest, it is one of the most popular styles and the variations in designs always makes it seem novel. The bands usually match the color of the gown and they are fagotted with silk of the same shade. Some yokes are made of net or similar material with trimming of silk bands, while others are composed entirely of bands. Silk rings of the same color are often inserted in the lace stitches with pleasing results.

In regard to the silk rings—white, cream and black silk rings may be procured from any firm dealing in lace supplies. The colored rings must be made by hand. There are various ways of making them. The easiest method is to cover a white cotton ring with close buttonhole stitches of colored silk floss or a twisted knitting silk. The floss gives a satin finish to the ring, which is very pretty. With a ring gauge, one can make rings just the desired size, making them on a foundation of threads, and covering them with buttonholing or crochet. The buttonholed ring is generally considered the prettier of the two, although it takes a little longer to make. For a graduation gown an all-white yoke is very dainty. A white yoke fagotted with black is very effective when worn over a black-and-white gown. Colored linen is fagotted with white. Organdie gowns have yokes of silk bands, the bands matching in color the prevailing color in the gown, with fagotting of the same shade.

For summer neckwear the fagotted stock is one of the daintiest styles. It is most satisfactory, both for the comfart that it insures to the wearer and for the fact that it can be laundered and in the process lose none of its beauty. If starched a little and carefully stretched in place before ironing, it will keep its shape, and so needs no other stiffening. These stocks are made of bias bands of linen and fagotted with a coarse mercerized cotton. Some are all white, others are of colored linen fagotted with white.

Bands of white lawn or linen, neatly folded in various widths, can be procured in rolls of twelve yards. This greatly simplifies the work, as quite a little time is required for making the bands, although the process is so exceedingly easy anyone can succeed in it.

A new shirt waist of white mercerized goods with black spots has a fagotted stock to match, the bias bands so cut that the spots run through the center. The fagotting is done with black mercerized cotton. Sometimes French knots are used on the bands.

To make bias silk bands, fold the silk with turned-in edges and baste, making the finished band about three-eights inches in width. The bands are then basted through their outer edge to the pattern, which is stamped on cambric. Stretching will draw them in place, except in the small curves and loops; there, it is necessary to overcast and gather the edges, thus drawing them tightly into position. The fagotting and lace stitches hold the bands together after the work is removed from the pattern. Where the ends are cut, the silk is turned in and felled down. All ends must be securely fastened and it is necessary in order to do this, to work with the wrong side of the work uppermost. Careful pressing must be done to keep the work in good shape, and it is well to press the work twice—before and after it is removed from the cambric. The fagotting to be effective must be coarsely done; a fine fagotting, while betutiful to examine, makes very little show. The best material to use is a heavy twisted embroidery silk. For the overcasting and finishing fine spool silk is used.

It is always a good idea to baste a cambric pattern on some firm foundation, a light canvas or even a heavy paper will answer. With only cambric to work upon, one is very liable to pull the work a little too tight, thus finding on its removal from the pattern that it has shrunken and is too small.

Two very inexpensive little blouses are shown among the next illustrations, the first one being of fine white India lawn, embroidered in mercerized cotton floss in small wreath and bow knot design. The very sheer lawn is used for the waist, thus throwing into relief the embroidered design. The collar and cuffs are finely tucked by hand, the waist also being tucked in groups. The fastening is in the black.

The second waist is of white mull, inlet with inch-wide valenciennes, is a loop design, with French knots about the inner edge of the ovals thus formed. The upper part is tucked, as are the sleeves and back.

In laundering these very sheer materials, especially organdie and fine mull, it is a good plan to use gum arabic, dissolved in water, instead of ordinary starch. This gives just the proper stiffness and does not show through the

material as does the starch. Many people think that the flowered organdies and silk muslins can only be cleaned by a professional cleaner, but if carefully done up it is astonishing how fresh and new these sheer, delicate frocks will look. Another useful bit of knowledge is that a soiled parasol, often cast aside as hopeless, may be washed in soap and water with most successful results. Often at the sales, too, a handsome white umbrella or parasol may be bought for a mere fraction of its former value because it is slightly streaked down the folds. In washing silk, however, care should be taken to wet the material all over at once, to prevent water marks. In washing a parasol, open it first, then, after wetting with lukewarm water, scrub with a hand brush and white soap until the stains and dirt disappear. Do not use hot water or the silk may be yellowed, and add a small quantity of powdered borax, which has a bleaching effect to the scrubbing water. Carefully dry the spokes and steel rod, to prevent rust, and then dry, keeping the parasol open.

The white canvas shoes and white wash gloves so fashionable at present also clean beautifully if scrubbed with borax water.

In renovating hats, a good scrubbing is often all that is needed to freshen up a white or ecru straw, but the pale colored straws which have been faced and discolored by the sun, can frequently be dyed in black or colors with most satisfactory results. One hat seen, which had originally been pale blue, was dyed a deep emerald green and trimmed with green leaves and velvet ribbon. Flowers that are slightly faded can also be brightened up by tinting the petals with water colors, and as one or two wearings will often fade the delicate rose trimmed and other flower-laden hats, this simple expedient may prove useful.

CATHERINE HOWARD.

If you wish a gown of handsome material and one that will be as good style next summer as this, buy a white embroidered batiste and have it very simply made and all of the embroidered white batiste with a sash of the same. These gowns can be bought as robe gowns, that is, half made, the skirt finished around the edge, etc. They range in price, if hand embroidered, from $25 up, according to the amount of hand work upon them, and they can be finished by any clever home dressmaker. With these gowns should be worn a lingerie hat of very fine, or a shepherdess hat of straw trimmed with flowers.

Another fad is the use of white taffeta made up in quaint 1830 fashion, and for less formal wear the hand-woven white pongees and heavy white shantungs will be much seen.

Selections from the Poems of Bliss Carman

A WINDFLOWER.

Between the roadside and the wood,
  Between the dawning and the dew,
A tiny flower before the sun,
  Ephemeral in time I grew.

And there upon the trail of spring,
  Nor death nor love nor any name
Known among men in all their lands
  Could blur the wild desire with shame.

But down my dayspan of the year
  The feet of straying winds came by;
And all my trembling soul was thrilled
  To follow one lost mountain cry.

And then my heart beat once and broke
  To hear the sweeping rain forebode
Some ruin in the April world,
  Between the woodside and the road.

Tonight can bring no healing now;
  The calm of yesternight is gone;
Surely the wind is but the wind,
  And I a broken waif thereon.

NOONS OF POPPY.

Noons of poppy, noons of poppy,
  Scarlet leagues along the sea;
Flaxen hair afloat in sunlight,
  Love, come down the world to me!

There's a Captain I must ship with,
  (Heart, that day be far from now!)
Wears his dark command in silence
  With the sea-frost on his brow.

Noons of poppy, noons of poppy,
  Purple shadows by the sea;
How should love take thought to wonder
  What the destined port may be?

Nay, if Love have Joy for shipmate
  For a night-watch or a year,
Dawn will light o'er Lonely Haven
  Heart to happy heart, as here.

Noons of poppy, noons of poppy,
  Scarlet acres by the sea
Burning to the blue above them;
  Love, the world is full for me.

AFOOT.

There's a garden in the South
  Where the early violets come,
Where they strew the floor of April
  With their purple, bloom by bloom.

There the tender peach trees blow,
  Pink against the red brick wall,
And the hand of twilight hushes
  The rain-children's least footfall,

Till at midnight I can hear
  The dark mother croon and lean
Close above me. And her whisper
  Bids the vagabonds convene.

Then the glad and wayward heart
  Dreams a dream it must obey;
And the wanderer within me
  Stirs afoot and will not stay.

I would journey far and wide
  Through the provinces of Spring,
Where the gorgeous white azaleas
  Hear the sultry yorlin sing.

I would wander all the hills
  Where my fellow-vagrants wend,
Following the trails of shadows
  To the country where they end.

Well I know the gypsy kin,
  Roving foot and restless hand,
And the eyes of dark elusion
  Dreaming down the summer land.

On the frontier of desire
  I will drink the last regret,
And then forth beyond the morrow
  Where I may but half forget.

A SON OF THE SEA.

I was born for deep sea-faring;
  I was bred to put to sea;
Stories of my father's daring
  Filled me at my mother's knee.

I was sired among the surges;
  I was cubbed beside the foam,
All my heart is in its verges,
  And the sea wind is my home.

All my boyhood, from far vernal
  Bourns of being, came to me
Dream-like, plangent, and eternal
  Memories of the plunging sea.

SONGS OF THE SEA CHILDREN.

The fishers are sailing; the fleet is away;
The rowlocks are throbbing at break of day.

The cables are creaking; the sails are unfurled;
The red sun is over the rim of the world.

The first summer hour is white on the hill;
The sails in the harbor mouth belly and fill,

Each boat putting out with the breast of a gull
For the mighty great deep that shall rock them and lull.

There, there they all pass out of sight one by one—
Gleam, dazzle and sink in the path of the sun—

The last tiny speck to melt out and be free
As a rose leaf of cloud on the rim of the sea.

OUTBOUND.

A lonely sail in the vast sea-room,
I have put out for the port of gloom.

The voyage is far on the trackless tide
The watch is long and the seas are wide.

The headlands blue in the sinking day
Kiss me a hand on the outward way.

The fading gulls as they dip and veer,
Lift me a voice that is good to hear.

The great winds come, and the heaving sea,
The restless mother, is calling me.

The cry of her heart is lone and wild,
Searching the night for her wandered child.

Beautiful, weariless mother of mine,
In the drift of doom I am here, I am thine.

Beyond the fathom of hope or fear,
From bourn to bourn of the dusk I steer,

Swept on in the wake of the stars, in the stream
Of a roving tide from dream to dream.

HER SALAD LOVER

A Summer Idyl Wherein the Course of True Love Is Assisted by a Knowledge of the Kitchen Garden.

By HARRIET G. CANFIELD.

EVEN BEFORE Mrs. Parton died, her husband had taken to riding his hobby; in fact, some folks said it had killed her.

"Acute indigestion!" old Mrs. Pettibone exclaimed. "You needn't tell me! She'd never had it if that husband of hers hadn't mixed up a lot of lettuce, an' onions, an' oil from furrin parts, an' got her to eat it continual. I'm sick of his salads, and if I'd been his wife I'd never a let him name that child 'Lettice!' It sounds like a comic almanac joke. Poor little thing! He'll never raise her!"

But Mrs. Pettibone's pessimistic prophecy was not fulfilled. At 20, Lettice Parton was the fairest specimen of healthy young womanhood in the town of Greybank, though the salad habit had grown upon her father until he begrudged the gardener every inch of land on the place that was not devoted to his "green things." Year by year the lawn had decreased in size, and the vegetable garden increased proportionately. Lettice still clung to a small strip of ground for her flower beds. Books and flowers were her closest friends, since her return from college, for her former associates had been slow to renew their friendship with her; they stood in awe of the knowledge she had acquired during her four years of absence, and never guessed that she hungered for the companionship they were too proud to offer.

It was with a flutter of pleasant anticipation that the lonely girl listened to her father's announcement of his plans for the summer. They sat alone at the breakfast table it was the first of June—very warm and close. Mr. Parton looked up from the lettuce he was delicately shredding, and said slowly: "I think we will soon leave for the mountains. I have engaged rooms at the Pine Tree house. Your aunt writes that they have a fine garden, and the doctor tells me that I need a change. Can you be ready to start within a week?"

"Within a day!" Lettice said to herself. "I believe so," she said aloud, demurely.

Nothing more was said while they were at the table, but, as Mr. Parton left the room after breakfast, he turned to his daughter with the remark: "Your aunt says that the eminent botanist, Prof. Keith, is expected at the hotel, he is quite an authority on esculent herbs—I shall have a chance to obtain some valuable information."

A week later, at the close of a sultry day, the stage horses drew up before the piazza of the Pine Tree house, and Mr. Lewis Parton and his daughter alighted, and were greeted by the former's only sister, Mrs. Andrew Corning. Lettice went directly to her room, but her father lingered in the office, scanning the list of names in the hotel register.

Near the top of the page he read, "E. Keith, Boston," and his face brightened.

"I hope," he said to his sister that evening, as their little party went in to dinner, "I hope that Prof. Keith will prove accessible."

"Prof. Keith," Mrs. Corning said slowly, "will not be here until next month; it seems that he has been obliged to change his plans."

"Not be here! I saw his name among today's arrivals —'E. Keith, Boston, Mass.'"

Mrs. Corning looked as though she were about to politely contradict her brother, but she stifled the words on the tip of her tongue, and smiled at him instead.

"E. Keith, she said pleasantly, looking around the large dining-room. "Yes, there he is now!" She nodded and smiled at a tall young man, who delightedly acknowledged her salutation, and came at once to her side.

"Brother Lewis," she said, "let me present my young friend, Mr. Keith, to you and Lettice. Mr. Parton noticed your name in the register," she said, turning to the young man.

"Yes, and we are delighted to meet you, Professor! I have often heard of you as an authority on botany," Mr. Parton said admiringly.

"But I'm not an authority," the young man protested, "it is my—"

"A certain amount of modesty is not unbecoming," Mr. Parton interrupted pleasantly. "However, I refuse to hear you disparage your attainments. We shall be glad to have you dine at our table, if you will," he added cordially.

The young man's eyes were on Lettice's face, when he accepted the invitation. "I feel like a hypocrite," he murmured in Mrs. Corning's ear, "posing as poor, old Ed."

"Nonsense!" his neighbor said under her breath. "You tried to enlighten him, I'm sure. Don't attempt it again today, if you wish to stand well with my brother."

Ernest Keith looked again at the fair young face opposite him, and decided that he did wish to stand well with the father of Miss Lettice.

Dinner progressed slowly. "I presume," Mr. Parton said, tasting his salad, "that you are partial to lettuce as a salad basis, professor?"

"I don't care for salads," the unsuspecting young man began, when, to his surprise, Mrs. Corning interrupted him, and gaily finished his sentence.

"Without it," she said. "I am like you, Mr. Keith, I don't care for salad that hasn't a lettuce basis." Her bright eyes had a laugh in their depths, as she turned them on her young neighbor. "Eat your salad, please—all of it," she murmured, "and look as though you enjoyed it."

Wonderingly, he obeyed her, and the dinner drew safely to an end. Mrs. Corning breathed a sigh of relief as she sank into a wicker chair on the piazza.

"Ernest Keith," she said to the young man who had followed her, "you little know how grateful you should be to me!"

"Grateful" he echoed. "What in the world was the matter, Mrs. Corning? I'm as curious as an old woman Suppose I hadn't eaten that salad?"

"You'd simply have been dropped—politely, but decidedly."

"By your brother—and Miss Lettice?" he asked anxiously. "Will you tell me why, please?"

"Brother Lewis is a monomaniac on 'green things'—in fact, everything that can be served as a salad. If you care to be friends with my niece, you must humor her father."

"I care—I'm surprised to find how much I care, Mrs. Corning; enough to let your brother deceive himself for a day or two longer."

That night he posted a letter, destined to amuse and mystify his grave elder brother, Prof. Edward Keith.

"Dear Ed," he wrote, "tell me all you can about esculent herbs—particularly lettuce. Borrow the cook-book of Katie, and send it along, too. I must learn to concoct salads, or lose the good opinion of a salad fiend who's here. ERNEST."

A week later a second epistle went on its way:

"Dear Ed: Thanks for information and books. I study nights and 'recite' day times to her father. He thinks I'm great. I forgot to say his name is Lewis Parton, and hers is Lettice (I'm not joking), and I'm painfully acquiring the salad habit for her sake. Your grateful brother, "ERNEST."

Mrs. Corning looked upon her young friend's "bit of play acting" with amusement, and said to herself, "'All is fair in love and war,' and the children really love each other."

"I wonder," she said to him, "how long you can keep this up? You must study evenings?"

"I burn the midnight oil," he admitted laughingly, "but the old gentleman suspects me, since I recommended a mixture of catnip and olive oil today."

"Catnip!" she said in a shocked voice.

"Well, he pressed me for a new salad recipe. Catnip's edible, isn't it?"

"They feed it to babies, if that's what you mean," Mrs. Corning said, choking with laughter. "I advise you to send for your brother today! Tell him how much he is needed here, and perhaps he will hurry his work along and come. The day after he comes (and meets Lewis) make a full confession. My brother will forgive the bogus botanist, for the sake of the genuine article, and because—after all—you are extremely fond of Lettice!"

The Keith-Parton nuptials, three months later, testified to the accuracy of Mrs. Corning's prophecy.

Someone has said that every individual carries about with him three personalities—the man as he is; the man as he thinks himself and the man as others see him.

SMART DESIGNS FOR TUB FROCKS

Simple Styles That Will Withstand the Laundry—Effective Materials and Appropriate Trimming—Handwork a Favored Addition to All Gowns—White and Delicate Shades Most Popular.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

ALTHOUGH most of the thin summer gowns are made of washable material, many of them are so elaborate in construction, so ornate as to trimmings, and so covered over with puffs, frills and shirrings, that the term "Tub frock" is a decided misnomer. These much-befurbelowed gowns are charming for some occasions, and for formal wear nothing could be handsomer than a silk organdie, mousseline or fine mull, trimmed with delicate laces, tiny ribbon frills, pleatings et cetera, but as a general rule the simpler gowns, daintily made and designed, but with a view to their successful cleaning, by means of the home laundry, are the most satisfactory and becoming. The making of these sheer fabrics has really become an art and the manufacturers, particularly in the past year or two, have been putting forth the most delightful stuffs, in the thin mercerized cottons, muslins, lawns, dimities, and such materials, most artistically designed and colored, and at most reasonable prices. Among the more expensive fabrics, are the imported organdies, gauzes, wash chiffons, and Paris muslins, also the delicate tissues from India, Japan and China, but though these stuffs are exquisite when new and make very dressy gowns, for a utility frock, one of the domestic cottons, costing probably less than half the price, will be found more satisfactory as to its washable qualities. The style of any wash gown is in the fashion of making, and a careful selection should be made to insure a mode which will bring out the best lines of the figure, and prove becoming as to color and style.

A very chic little gown made also in simple fashion was of white figured madras, the skirt stitched in small

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

box pleats, and the waist box pleated to a flat yoke, which was cut in rounded stole ends on each side the front, and over the tops of the sleeves. This yoke was let into the bodice by fagoting in white embroidery cotton, the band down the front also being fagoted as were cuffs and stock collar.

For those who cannot do this sort of hand work the embroidered linen and drawn work bands for sale in the shops form an excellent substitute for the real embroidery done in the material itself, and if cleverly inserted and if care is taken to have the material of the gown exactly match the inserted trimmings or bands the effect is excellent. Of course, in the white materials the matching of these materials is a comparatively easy matter, but in the colored fabrics a selection becomes more difficult, unless one cares to invest in one of the pattern gowns or embroidered robes. These often come in plain materials in delicate shades, with embroideries to match, in the form of bands, yoke pieces, and flouncings, but are, of course, more or less expensive.

In the all white insertions and band trimmings the cost is, however, extremely moderate and one very smart gown which has also the advantage of having excellent wearing as well as "tubbable" qualities, was in fine handkerchief linen inlet with bands of drawn work inserted in such a way that they seemed part of the material itself. The front had three rows of the drawn work set in between groups of fine hand tucks, which were fagoted to a small yoke formed of narrow bias bands fagoted together. The skirt was tucked about the upper part and had a band of the drawn work inset above the hem, between groups of tucks, the collar and cuffs also being of the drawn work.

Among the illustrations are shown some frocks intended for more dressy wear than the gowns described, but equally practical as wash gowns.

The first sketch shows a costume of cream white wash mousseline, trimmed with Val lace in the same creamy tone. The bodice fastens down the back and has a yoke of the lace fagoted together down the front with interlaced bands across the shoulders as shown in the drawing. The required fullness in front is obtained by a series of small tucks extending across on each side the bust. The sleeves are unusual in design and have under sleeves composed of the silk mousseline accordion-pleated and edged with lace. These frills are made so they can be easily removed and sent to the pleaters after the dress has been laundered, though gathered ruffles may be substituted if desired. The upper part of the skirt is slightly full about the hips, except in the middle of the front, which has a flat panel of lace insertion fagoted together in rows. On each side of this panel about the lower part is a gathered flounce of the mousseline, headed by an insertion of lace put on in scrolls. A high-boned girdle of pale blue Louisine ribbon encircles the waist and the top of the lace collar is finished by a band of the cream mousseline, embroidered in blue dots.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

The second design is a good model for a gown of white dotted Swiss, and shows one of the new ideas in the combining of two kinds of lace, the varieties used in this case being fine white Valenciennes and white Cluny. The entire yoke is of the two laces, the heavier Cluny bands, encircling the neck and extending down the front on each side in pointed tabs, with the Val, put on slantwise between. The lower part of the waist has two rows of the Val put around just above the belt, the lower part of the sleeves being decorated in the same way.

Small tucks are run in the material across the tops of the sleeves and in the front, below the yoke. The collar is of the Val lace sewed together, with a band of the Cluny at the top, the cuffs being made to match. The upper part of the skirt is tucked in groups, and around the bottom were two rows of rather wide tucks, three at the bottom, then a space and two above.

The third drawing shows a gown of figured organdie, the design being pinkish-yellow roses and green leaves, in a rather small bouquet pattern. The upper part of the waist was made on a plain yoke foundation, with a pointed collarette of white lace over it, back and front. Below this the material was tucked between crescent-shaped pieces of lace, the lower part of the bodice being almost solidly tucked. The tops of the sleeve were trimmed in the same way, with the inserted lace crescents and tucking, and

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

about the lower part was a wide band of insertion to match. The cuff was pointed at the outer arm and the space left in front was filled in by tucking. The upper part of the skirt was plain, but about a third of the way down lace crescents were inserted as shown in the sketch, with tucking below, making the skirt very full about the lower part. A band of insertion was let in just above the hem. The girdle was of leaf green Liberty satin, and the top of the collar was decorated by a sort of lace work design, made of very narrow bands of the green liberty twisted together and caught by lace stitches in green silk. This was made separately in the manners of a turnover and could be easily removed when the gown required cleaning.

The fourth design shows a frock of silver blue linen, trimmed with all-over lace to match. The bodice is made somewhat in the fashion of an Eton, and is strapped with bands of the linen, machine stitched. The collar is of cream white batiste and lace, and below this the Eton is finished with a little flat turnover collar of the blue lace, finished by a stitched band of the linen. Over the shoulders, and curving toward the middle of the front are pieces of the lace inset and finished by a stitched linen band in the same way. Down the center of the front is a sort of inner vest of the blue lace. The sleeves were quite plain and finished about the hand by a wide cuff of the linen. The skirt was unusually effective in style, and had a narrow yoke which is cut in one with a panel in the front of the skirt. The skirt is cut in three parts over the hips—each part being stitched on the edge to form a tuck—the tucks fall in loose pleats in the back and front. The deep yoke is cut in squares on each side, the lower part of the skirt being pleated in clusters and attached under this yoke.

For Health and Beauty

PROPER CARE OF THE NOSE AND THE EAR.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

AS the nose is the most prominent feature of the face, so it is also the one which in the largest measure determines its prevailing expression. The straight nose of the Greek conveys inevitably to the mind an impression of the serene majesty of a Minerva, a Juno or an Apollo, just as the aquiline nose of the Romans with the same keen curve as the beak of an eagle—gives an impression of force of character, firmness, courage, ambition, perseverance and power of will. Besides these distinct types there are innumerable others, each of which had its own characteristic expression. There is a marked difference between the shape of the nose in the oriental and Ethiopian, and the Caucasian races.

As the character of an individual may in childhood be, to a certain extent, molded and corrected of inherited defects, so may the shape of the nose be then molded, beautiful lines be developed and defective ones effaced. Even the adult nose is susceptible to a degree of modification. The small nose may be increased in size by gentle and oft-repeated friction with an aromatic tincture, care being taken to suspend the friction for a time if any inflammatory symptoms should appear. It may be lengthened by frequent pulling. The disproportionately large nose, which in childhood can be restrained in its growth by

The Well Placed Ear.

means of a little instrument shaped like a pince-nez, that, compressing the nasal artery, diminishes the flow of blood to the organ, and thereby restrains its development, may, in the adult, by the same means be prevented, if nothing more, from attaining larger proportions.

The flat nose may be molded by judicious pinching and pulling, where nutrition is defective, to more beautiful lines. The nostrils, if too narrow, may be widened by inserting in them small pieces of the fine sponge used in surgical operations, which, swelling with the moisture, will insensibly dilate the cavities. As the nostrils become larger the size of the pieces of sponge may be increased until the desired degree of dilation is reached. Deep breathing through the nostrils will also increase the size, and the habit of keeping the nostrils distended will make them larger and is not hard to remember. While this method takes longer than the use of the inserted bits of sponge, it is far better and quite as effective in the long run.

A Crooked Nose May Be Straightened.

Sometimes through natural defect or accident the nose inclines noticeably from one side or the other. This defect is easily remedied by pushing it perseveringly in the opposite direction. The structure of the nose renders it peculiarly amenable to treatment of this sort, and it does not take a long time for a marked change to be made.

Whatever the shape of the nose, it is indispensable to the perfect performance of its functions that the mucus membrane which lines the nasal cavities be maintained in a healthy condition. Not only is the sense of smell impaired by a morbid condition of this membrane, but the voice and the respiration of the apparatus of which the nose is a part are injuriously affected by it; the vibrant quality of the voice is lost and colds are easily induced. Every one knows how disagreeable an acute catarrh is, and how easy it is to detect any person who is thus afflicted. In such cases, of course, a reliable physician is the only refuge, and all quack catarrh cures, of which there are so many varieties on the market, should be abhorred.

To keep the mucus membrane in a healthy condition, the first requisite is perfect cleanliness. It should be made no less a matter of daily habit to wash the nasal cavities than to wash the face. A little salt in lukewarm water is the best to use, and this should be snuffed up the nostrils, so that every part of them may be reached by it. This treatment is very good for cold in the head, and may be used many times a day, aiding greatly in clearing the head of the unpleasant discharge and thus hastening its healing.

A red nose is usually caused by bad circulation, impure blood, indigestion or over-indulgence in alcoholic liquors. Many girls who complain of having red noses will find that tight lacing is the cause of it. The wearing of clothing too restricted at any part of the body—as for instance, an over-tight armhole, or a too close stock, will induce redness of the nose. It may be remedied very promptly and efficiently by loosening the clothing. Farther than this, treatment for bad circulation must be given by attention to the diet and regular exercise in the open air. Redness of the nose, arising from an inflamed condition of the organ, may be sometimes removed by spreading in it at night refined chalk, made into a paste with one part glycerin and two of water. An excellent lotion for an inflamed condition of the skin is of rosewater mixed with two per cent of its bulk of carbolic acid.

To Relieve a Cold in the Head.

When one has a cold in the head the nose often becomes very sore and painful and chafed. This may be cured by the application at night of refined mutton tallow. Warm the tallow, then with the tip of the finger rub in well a small quantity of it. If the whole of the nose and the lower part of the forehead immediately above the nose be annointed with this mutton tallow, rubbed well in, the cold will be much relieved in the morning and the head will remain open all night. To make this refined tallow, procure some pure, clean mutton fat from the butcher and render it in a bright tin, taking care to let it cook out slowly on the back of the stove. When the fat is all rendered, pour off the refined tallow, adding a few drops of perfume if desired, into small tin boxes, such as salve boxes, and let chill. This will keep an indefinite period and may be used as any cold cream.

To strengthen the sense of smell in old persons, or when it has become impaired for some reason, a lotion of tepid water to which a few drops of essence of peppermint have been added, will be found very useful. The water should be snuffed up the nose several times a day.

A very simple remedy for excessive bleeding at the nose may be mentioned here, which has been employed extensively and always with success. Place the patient in an upright position and cause him to raise his arms suddenly above his head. The explanation is that the pressure upon the vessels of the head is diminished by reason of the greater force required to send the blood through the arteries of the arms when raised.

The nose and the ear seem closely related in many instances, and a common cold in the head will sometimes cause temporary deafness from the blocking up of the eustachian tube—the passage leading from the mouth to the middle ear—by the morbid mucuous secretion, which thus prevents the air otherwise admitted at each act of swallowing, and which is necessary to the resonance of the ear drum, from ascending into the tympanic cavity. The deafness of old age is generally the result of repeated colds, and may often be greatly relieved by the use of counter irritants behind the ear, and of astringent gargles, combined with the use of alterative medicine.

Sometimes, from the unequal pressure of the external air on the outer side, and of the air admitted by the eustachian tube on the inner side of the eardrum, whether as the result of a cold or of any other cause, a distressed feeling is produced in the ear, which may often be relieved by holding the nose tightly and swallowing forcibly at the same time.

A beautiful ear may be best defined by negatives. It must be neither too large nor too small, too fleshy nor too thin, too broad nor too narrow, too red nor too pale; it must be set neither too high nor too low on the head, and must neither stand out unduly from it nor lie too close against it. Where defects exist, however, they may be remedied in some degree, if not altogether corrected.

For the lobe which is too large, there is but one remedy, excision of the superfluous part by the surgeon's scissors, an operation which, although it is said to be almost painless and to be attended by no bad results, one would hesitate a little about submitting to. But a lobe which is too thin or too short may be easily stimulated to growth in the desired direction by pinching and pulling it persistently, using at the same time an aromatic tincture for promoting the growth of the muscular tissues. In the same way the vessels of nutrition may be stimulated to increased action in any other part of the ear which has not developed in harmony with the lines of beauty.

When the ear is set too close to the head a wedge-shaped fold of linen worn for a time between the ear and the head will generally suffice to separate them. When the fashion of wearing the hair will permit it this result may be hastened by letting a lock of the hair take the place of the wedge of linen during the day. In young girls this is easily effected, since the flowing curl is their favorite coiffure, but with the high pompadour and the general trimness about the back and sides of the head which is the present mode for adult women, it would not be possible to do this. If a low coiffure is worn, the hair may be permitted to fall naturally behind the flat ear and hold it out a bit.

When the opposite defect exists, that is to say, where the ear stands out too far from the head, an opposite course of treatment is to be pursued. The ear is to be bound to the head at night and as far as may be possible during the daytime, by a band of linen or a ribbon, or by the hair. There is at present on the market a cap arrangement of light bands, very easy to wear, and in different sizes, for remedying out-standing ears. It is to be worn at night. If mothers would only notice the defect in time and correct it, how much misery might be saved their children later in life. No one likes to show peculiarities of person which are ludicrous, and outstanding ears are just that.

When the ear is deformed beyond all hope of remedy a judicious arrangement of the hair will do much to disguise the deformity. It is really the only thing that can be done, and this saves comment and curiosity.

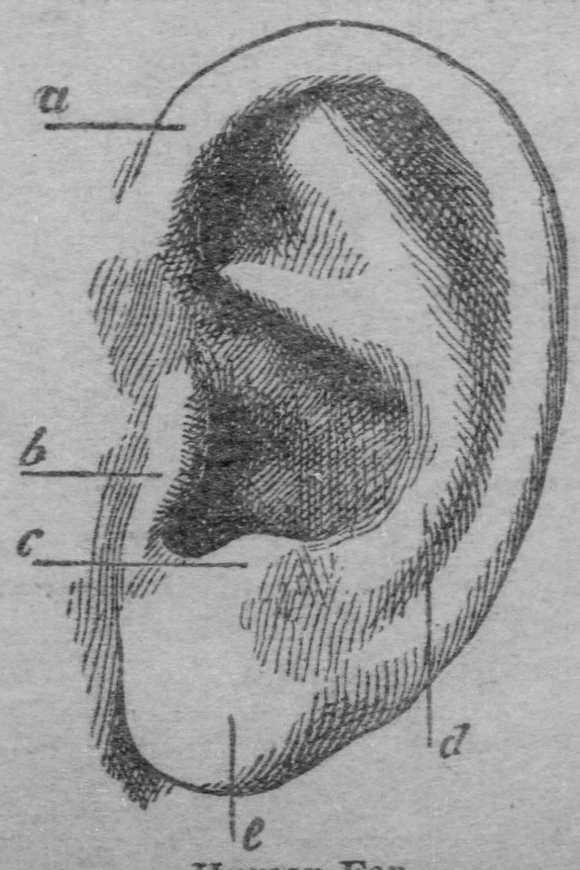
The Ears Must Be Kept Clean.

Owing to the peculiar conformation of the ears which causes them to retain in their convolutions the insensible perspiration and the particles of dust which collect there, the most scrupulous cleanliness should be observed with respect to them. They should be carefully cleansed every morning with a little fine soap and tepid water, and benzoine or other mildly aromatic water, which should find a place on every toilet table, may be used with special propriety here. The wax which is secreted by the glands of the ear and which is nature's barrier against intruding insects, dust, impure exhalations and loud sounds, should nevertheless be removed when it forms so as to be noticeable, for aside from the very unclean appearance which it gives, if it should be allowed to remain and harden it forms, using the words of an authority on the subject, "serious changes in the shape of the passage and even symptoms resembling diseases of the brain." When the wax is allowed to accumulate in this way, it is especially necessary to use the greatest care in removing it. If the ear be exposed for a time to the direct rays of the sun, so that they may enter the auditory canal and soften the wax, the operation of removing this will be rendered less difficult. A little oil dropped into the ear also helps to soften the wax. The ear should then be syringed with tepid water, the greatest care being employed in the operation, as the eardrum might otherwise be injured or even burst. Then the wax may be removed with an ear pick. Such conditions are not likely to occur with adults of cleanly habits, but sometimes children are neglected by careless nurses and the above conditions arise.

If an insect should enter the ear, a little sweet almond oil or olive oil should be dropped into it at once. This will either cause the insect to leave the ear or will kill it, when it may be removed by syringing with tepid water.

Before exposing the ear to the concussion from loud sounds, such as the firing of cannon, persons of delicate auditory apparatus should take the precaution of inserting a piece of cotton or wool in the opening of each ear. "The concussion from loud sounds," says an authority on diseases of the ear, "taking the ear unawares before the muscles have time to prepare themselves for the shock, sometimes causes deafness." The same precaution should be taken by swimmers before diving.

Never wash the ears with cold water and never pick them with a pin, hairpin, etc. Such practices are dangerous to the delicate inner apparatus, and may injure it seriously. The habit of boxing children on the ears is responsible for many cases of deafness, and parents should take care never to use that form of punishment.



Human Ear.

a—Hilex. b—Tragus. c—Antitragus. d—Antihelix. e—Lobe.

Physicians say, as one told an amateur nurse recently, that the use of cracked ice, to hold in the mouth and allay thirst, has entirely been superseded by glycerin and lemon juice in equal parts. The ice, it has been found, but renders the mouth more parched, as does (to use a familiar example of childhood) the eating of snow. The lemon juice and glycerin is likewise recommended for a slight cough, which it will do much to relieve, besides being extremely agreeable to the taste.

"Fads tend to broaden the mind and keep up one's interest in life, which is the surest way to become interesting to others. When a woman allows herself to settle down in a rut, she speedily becomes tiresome to herself and a deadly bore to others. Get out of the rut while you are conscious you are in it, else you may grow accustomed to its restrictions and conceive your own little furrow is the only one in existence."

No man ever did a designed injury to another but at the same time he did a greater to himself.—Home.

MIDSUMMER FADS AND FANCIES

Suggestions for the Baby's Wardrobe—How to Use Hand Work Sewing and Crochet on Tiny Garments—Model for the Ever Popular Linen Gown—Dressy Frock for Young Girls. Taffeta Silk Bath Suit—Attractive Lingerie Blouses.

THE modern baby's layette is an affair of much more thought and concern than in the past, and in consequence it is much more practical, sensible and, above all, comfortable than those of our mother's or grandmother's days ever dreamt of being.

Absolute freedom is the keynote of the present-day baby's clothes, for nothing binds the tiny infant now from its head to its heels, so it can stretch and kick and twist around to its heart's content, and by so doing develop the little body symmetrically. Even the old-time flannel bandage is now discarded after the baby is three or four weeks old, and for it is substituted a knitted wool band

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

with straps over the shoulders and a tab at the lower edge to which the diaper should be pinned.

Baby's undershirts for summer are of silk and wool mixed, and have, of course, long sleeves, and the flannel petticoats are cut with a waist top that buttons on the shoulders. This garment is known as the "Gertrude skirt," and is a particularly good model, as it protects the delicate little lungs and does away with a band. White skirts are also made on this model, and for very young babies it is far the best, as both skirts may be put on and buttoned at the same time.

The first slips should be quite plain; that is, they should be made without ruffles and frills, for such things bother a baby, but they may be of as fine material as one

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

desires and be trimmed with any amount of fine hand tucks, feather stitching, embroidery, etc. After the first month or two the more elaborate dresses may be used, and by the time that short clothes are needed, which is generally when the baby is four or five months old, the dresses may assume quite novel characteristics. Two dainty little frocks for babies of from six months to two years old are shown by illustration No. 1. The left-hand dress is made with a round yoke cut up the middle and worked with French knots, and to this is joined the full skirt by tiny hand tucks. The bottom of the dress is likewise cut in scallops and embroidered with French knots, and below this is a lace-edged ruffle. The neck and full bishop sleeves are also edged with narrow Valenciennes lace. The center figure illustrates a smart pique coat and bonnet for a wee toddler of the baby-carriage age. The coat is a simple box model of fine pique with heavy linen floss. The turned-back cuffs match the collar and the brim of the lovely half-sunbonnet hat is also embroidered. This charming little hat has a big crown and is trimmed by a bow and strings of delicate rose-pink ribbon.

The girl with patience and a knowledge of needlework can embroider for herself the loveliest of linen gowns at a very small expense. It is really wonderful, too, how rapidly such work progresses if the would-be wearer will do a little every day, even two or three leaves and a bit of stem or a flower petal. The medium-weight linen is the most satisfactory to use, and mercerized cotton. If the design is to be heavily raised it has to be padded out with cotton that comes for that purpose, but for the ordinary embroidery this is not necessary. Model No. 2 is a pink linen embroidered in white, the skirt is in eight gores laid in double-edged box plaits. The waist and sleeves reproduce the effect and the collar is tucked above the hand work. The cuffs button with a carved pearl button. The hat is made of the same material and has the underbrim corded. A scarf of white grass cloth trims. Even the shoes are white, of patent leather, however, instead of the usual dull calf which requires constant pipe-claying to keep clean. Shoes of white patent leather promise to be a fad among those whose aim is immaculateness, and nothing but white from top to toe, and it seems a most reasonable idea, for they can be kept spotless with but little trouble. In almost all the shops pretty petticoats are being sold for less than half their value, and for quite as little as they could be made at home and with all the trouble saved. For wear under the dimity morning frocks they come with flounces finished with a flare of rows of lace sewed together, each row lapping just a little. If these do not seem substantial enough, others with little embroidered cambric ruffles are a trifle heavier and still dainty. Some of the exquisitely embroidered French

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

batiste petticoats, the training sort, can be used as skirts for dresses, for the material can always be matched and a little bodice is easily made by hand with lace inset through the groups of tucks, and an exquisite morning frock is had at a small cost.

Taffeta has entered the ranks with serge and alpaca for bathing suits, and because of the immediateness with which it sheds the water as the wearer nears the shore is one of the most popular fabrics of the season. Added to this, there is comparatively no weight to the garment and the heft of serge when saturated has prevented many a frail person from enjoying surf bathing. The model shown in Fig. 3 is in navy blue taffeta, a medium shade, for the deeper color looks black when wet, and the belt and scarf are crimson. The skirt is in eight box-plaited gores below a hip yoke in points at each seem, with shallow curves between; the double row of stitching on border continues on plait edges. The waist is attached to the bloomers and opens at back under a double-edge box plait, the collar hooking over the shield and fastening in front. As it is secured on the right side, from center back to front, there is no danger of its coming off. The short puff sleeves finish with a stitched strap band buttoning over toward back. The girdles made on feather-bound foundations are by far the most satisfactory, for they always look trim. A pretty finish at back is a loop and two bias ends. The art of knotting a head scarf is not given to all, and most attractive caps come in a very lightweight rubber, and very lovely shades of red and blue, which may be worn in place of the time-honored bandana. If desired, some of the taffeta can be loosely knotted about the head like a kerchief.

Illustration No. 4 shows two extremely pretty models for this summer's blouses.

The left-hand blouse, Fig. 1, is of creamy white silk mull and is made with a stock and round yoke of alternate bands of the mull and silk, fagotting and medallions of Paraguay lace and fine embroidery. Below this the blouse is tucked with tiny vertical tucks across the back and front and the bottom is left loose so that the fullness may be regulated to suit the wearer. It fastens at the back with pearl buttons and the sleeves are tucked at the top and finished with cuffs to match the yoke.

ILLUSRATION NO. 4.

Fig. 2 is one of the most becoming of the new models, and it is equally well suited for a separate blouse of almost any material or for a bodice to a gown of thin material.

It is made of fine Persian lawn and is closely tucked across the front, back and tops of the sleeves. It is trimmed with two-inch bands of Valenciennes lace insertion, which is used for the stock and to form a square yoke in the manner shown.

Illustration No. 5 shows a gown of champagne-color Shantung silk and is intended for a maiden who has yet to make her debut. Perhaps there is not a more difficult time for a mother to dress her daughter suitably than this "between-ages-period," especially when the young person in question has decided ideas as to what she

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

wants, and is determined to acquire the grown-up appearance when her parent is endeavoring to postpone it as long as possible. This little model should meet all the requirements of both, and is one just as pretty for linen or chiffon veiling as for silk. The deep yoke keeps the hip line slim and trim and the box-plaited lower part is stitched down flat on edges part way. As this is in five gores there is no possibility of the skirt sagging in a wash material. The little loose jacket is in box plaits with half-length sleeves, and is hung from a shallow yoke that the lace collar hides. These plaits are caught underneath to half distance above hem and are firmly pressed. The collar is of Irish crochet lace, and a black taffeta scarf shows in a narrow line around neck finish and is drawn through large hand-worked rings. Taffeta crush belt. Batiste, of course, forms the blouse beneath with Irish lace cuffs and collar; the yoke is slightly shirred with pin tucks.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Kindly answer the following questions as soon as possible through your column. Does an invitation to a church wedding require a reply if there is no invitation to the reception. If I do not attend what is required? Is a present necessary?—IGNORANCE.

A. An invitation to a church wedding does not require a reply as to your presence at the ceremony, but you should certainly call within a month on the party sending you the invitation, either the bride's family or that of the groom, also on the bride after her return. This is simply courtesy, and it would not make any difference whether or not you attended the wedding. Of course, there is no "necessity" for a present—any sort of present should be optional with the donor.

Q. Will you please tell me what kind of games are nice for a June party and how to play a few of them? Also tell me if dancing would be nice and what the company should do before and between dances or what those might do who do not dance? Please tell me also what sort of refreshment to serve? Also can you furnish a poem called "Casey at the Bat?"—MARIE.

A. An outdoor party is always most agreeable for June if you have sufficient porch space or lawn. A supper in the parks with some outdoor games would also be a welcome diversion. Some of the shelter houses in the parks can be reserved by parties if application is made in time. There is a stove in some of these cabins and an attractive al fresco supper might be thus prepared. For diversion you might have a tree guessing contest—it is surprising how few people can name our native forest growths properly—croquet, archery, quoits or even a four-leaf clover hunt with some simple prize to be offered for the successful contestant in each case. Dancing is always popular with young people and two fiddlers or a mandolin and guitar should be sufficient music. The supper might consist of weiners and rye bread and coffee, or sandwiches of various sorts which should be prepared at home—with salads, cakes, candies, fruit and lemon punch. Possibly some reader can send the poem.

Q. Can you give me Andrew Carnegie's present address and something about him generally. Also do you think a white organdie with a pink rose in it, over pink silk, with lace yolk and short sleeves, pink satin sash and pink rosette for my hair appropriate for church wear—that is Sunday evening.—S. R.

A. Light organdies are very appropriate for young girls in midsummer, but when you use a silk underslip, the gown becomes more elaborate and more in the nature of an evening gown, and as such would not be appropriate for street or church wear. A lawn slip would not be so elaborate—as this would be characteristically a wash gown. Elbow sleeves are quite correct and the silk sash would be very pretty. It might be just as well to omit the bow in the hair at church. That would be more appropriate for an evening party. A transparent lace yoke is quite permissible. Mr. Andrew Carnegie's New York address is 5 West Fifty-First street.

Q. If a young man is a guest at the home of a young lady, for instance, a cousin, which should pay expenses, such as car fare and park admissions on short pleasure trips?—A SCHOOL GIRL.

A. If a gentleman asks you to accompany him, he, as a matter of course, pays all expenses. If you meet him accidentally on the street car he may or may not offer the fare as he sees fit. If you go in a party to any place of amusement, the man will pay for the lady that accompanies him, or if there are but one or two men in a large party of girls, it would be nothing out of the way for some of the girls to pay admission, although the men usually look after this. The writer wishes to thank you for the verses submitted, but as these were printed last week, they are not used in this issue.

Q. Being a constant reader of The Gazette I would like to ask a few questions. I have received three papers through the mail with poems in and in each issue one of the poems will be pencil marked? Now, I am not sure who is sending these, but there is one man whom I think sends them, although the writing is somewhat disguised? Tell me what to do—whether I should tell him or act as though I had not received the papers?—B. M.

A. If the papers reach you without any name attached, you cannot, of course, know who sends them. You may, of course, have some suspicion as to their origin, but you would place yourself in a very embarrassing position if you ventured a wrong guess. It would be much better for you to say nothing about it and keep the other party guessing. Perhaps curiosity will lead the sender to betray his identity, but even then it would not be necessary for you to say whether or not you had received them. If you think the papers were sent to tease you, you might in this way turn the joke on the perpetrator.

Q. Having been asked for advice by two of my friends, whom Cupid has made a conquest of and, being unable to satisfy myself as to the proper course for them to pursue, I submit the matter and circumstances to you and your columns in The Sunday Gazette Home Journal.

Miss Anna Doe and John Brown are the subjects of the conquest. Miss Doe's father died some years ago, her mother remarried taking the name of Smith, Mr. Smith died recently. Mrs. Smith resides in Altoona, both Miss Doe and Mr. Brown board in Pittsburgh, where they have a host of friends, almost all of which know of the engagement. Being popular among their friends the bride and groom-elects wish to send invitations to all, but few know of Miss Doe's family relations as mentioned above. Miss Doe and Mr. Brown wish to have an informal and unpretentious wedding at the home of the bride's parent in Altoona, which home is small and their circumstances quite moderate. After the wedding the couple expect to go on a short trip and on their return to begin housekeeping in roms, their means being limited.

From the foregoing conditions and circumstances please outline a plan of procedure, and answer the following questions:

Question 1. How should the wedding invitations be worded?

Question 2. Should all the friends be invited? if so, how could they be accommodated if they should attend?

Question 3. In view of the small apartments they will occupy after their return, would you suggest a reception? if so, please outline the invitations? What should be served for refreshments?—G. W. G.

A. Wedding invitations are always sent out in the name of the bride's nearest living relative—her parents first, of course. Consequently your friend's wedding invitation would read:

Mrs. John Smith
Requests the pleasure of your presence
at the marriage of her daughter,
Anna Catherine Doe,
to
Mr. John Henry Brown,
on Tuesday, June twenty-first, nineteen
hundred four, at the family residence,
Altoona, Pennsylvania.

If provision cannot be made to have all friends present to witness the ceremony, the day after the wedding the mother should forward to a full list of the young couple's friends announcement cards which are practically the same in form, but read "announces the marriage of her daughter," giving date, officiant and place of marriage. It is not at all necessary for the bride's family to entertain as house guests any of the wedding guests. It is customary to entertain the bridal party, or the relatives of the bride and groom at the home of either the bride or groom, provided these relatives are from out of town. Most people appreciate, however, that the house of the bride is the scene of more or less confusion and even when invited prefer to put up at a club or hotel when such are available. If the bride prefers to have all her friends attend, the smallness of the house should matter little. The supper could be served from small tables, serving the bridal party and relatives, of course, first. If announcement cards are used, cards might be enclosed stating a series of dates on which the young people would be "at-home" and their future place of residence, as "At-Home Thursdays in September, The Iroquois, Pittsburgh." On these days, both afternoon and evening, the bride should be prepared to receive callers. An afternoon gown will be necessary before 6 o'clock and as dressy a gown as the bride possesses later than that. Her bridesmaids or her most intimate girl friends should be present also, in similar attire and tea may be brewed in the parlor or sandwiches, an ice, small cakes and coffee may be served in the dining room as may be preferred. If the friends are divided into three or four parties limited space should not interfere with the pleasant entertainment of their whole list. Many hostesses offer nothing but a punch through the evening. If this is used, serve from a punch bowl placed in the hallway on a small table spread with a handsome white linen cover or you might use a polished table with doilies. Have a man or maid servant to serve the punch and fetch fresh glasses. A silver tray with Champagne biscuit is a correct accompaniment of the punch. If the young hostess uses but one servant, she might have her sister serve the punch and a maid for the afternoon could open the door and change the glasses. Decorate the house with seasonable flowers—wild flowers are quite permissible, and ask your guests to look through your rooms if they desire. These bridal "at-homes" are somewhat in the nature of a housewarming and there is a certain amount of informality attending them. Your question has been answered at some length, but if there is anything else you wish to know, do not hesitate to ask.

Q.—Can a German reader supply the old ballad of Blaubart, or tell where it may be found? It is a rhymed version of the old nursery story "Bluebeard," and it appeared in German nursery books of some forty or fifty years ago. It begins, I think,

„Blaubart war ein reicher Mann"

and one verse is

„Stark war seines Körpers Bau,
Feurig waren seine Blicke,
Aber ach!—ein Mißgeschick!—
Aber ach! sein Bart war blau."

An English translation would be equally useful.—FATIMA.

A.—This question is submitted to those of the Gazette readers who are German by birth, or have German friends. The rhyme is very much desired by one having educational interests, and anyone who will find it will not only be conferring favor on the editors of The Gazette Home Journal section, but also upon the world at large.

Q. For a long time I have been trying to find out a question, but whoever I ask, no one I ask seems to be able to give me a definite answer. I have seen many difficult questions answered in your column of The Gazette and write this hoping you can help me out in next Sunday's paper. I would like to know the meaning of the colors—pink, yellow, red, etc. For instance, white means purity, blue fidelity, etc.—N. J. T.

A. The question you ask admits of various answers. The idea of colors having a particular significance is more or less fanciful, but the following meanings are attributed by general consent. Yellow, conceit, red, courage, etc. Pink is not a primary shade—it is a derivative of red. If you are really interested in this subject go to some of the libraries and ask for literature along this line. The encyclopedia might give you some information or possibly some book on popular superstitions.

Q.—I notice in your column that you answer questions of almost every description. Would you kindly give me some advice? My hands are broken out in red lumps. They are not pimples, as there is no head, and they are somewhat larger. In the morning they itch very much, through the day do not bother me, except that they are very annoying as I am a stenographer. Do you think it is poison? Last summer they broke out, but they healed up very soon, but this time it seems they have come to stay. I would thank you very much for any information you can give me. I also have a constant pain in one of my hips, while sitting down or while sleeping. When I walk or stand it is all right, but as soon as I sit down it returns. Thanking you in advance.—C. N.

A.—From your description I should think that the lumps on your hands might result from impure blood. It may be a form of eczema or it may be poison. By all means go and consult a thoroughly reliable physician on the subject, as it may be something serious, which, if neglected will result in blood poisoning. From your saying that you have a pain in your hip, I am inclined to think that it is some blood trouble which needs attention at once. I cannot understand your willingness to have an utter stranger who makes no pretense of medicinal skill prescribe for you, and although I appreciate the compliment thus offered, I must urge you, for your own sake, to go at once to a doctor. The expense will be but slight now, whereas if you permit this state of affairs to continue, you may be terribly ill, and have not only doctor's but nurses and drug bills to pay. A simple tonic and a diet and course of exercise may set you right now, though if you delay, as I said, you may be very ill.

Some time ago we received a query for the words of "The Mocking Bird." We publish these below kindly sent in by Mrs. F. W. R., who says: "I found them in an old school book which I cherished for years, and sent them trusting they are what you wanted. I wish you could publish the words of 'The Fatal Rose of Red,' or perhaps some reader will kindly send them." We commend this query to our readers.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

I'm dreaming now of Hally,
Sweet Hally, sweet Hally,
I'm dreaming now of Hally,
For the thought of her is one that never dies;
She's sleeping in the valley,
The valley, the valley,
She's sleeping in the valley,
And the mocking bird is singing where she lies.

CHORUS:

Listen to the mocking bird,
Listen to the mocking bird,
The mocking bird still singing o'er her grave,
Listen to the mocking bird,
Listen to the mocking bird,
Still singing where the weeping willows wave.

Ah well I yet remember,
Remember, remember,
Ah well I yet remember,
When we gathered in the cotton side by side;
'Twas in the mild September,
September, September
'Twas in the mild September,
And the mocking bird was singing far and wide.

CHORUS:

When the charms of spring awaken,
Awaken, awaken,
When the charms of spring awaken,
And the mocking bird is singing on the bough;
I feel like one forsaken,
Forsaken, forsaken,
I feel like one forsaken,
Since my Hally is no longer with me now.

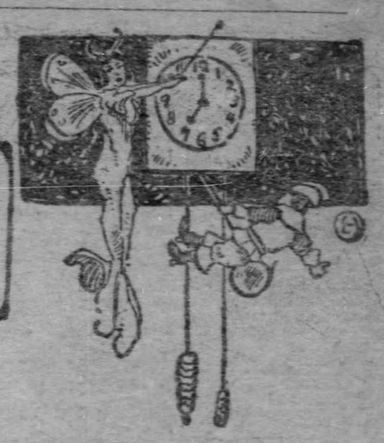
Q. Please tell me what to do for an itching head in hot weather. I cannot imagine what makes it bother me so unless it is dandruff.—ELIZABETH.

A. If you have heavy hair possibly your head perspires. Try washing your head each week or twice a week. Do you brush your hair thoroughly each day? Also do you air your hair thoroughly? Frequently the hair is braided or pinned up on the head a large part of the day and in hot weather this may cause discomfort.

Q.—From the time The Pittsburgh Gazette was first introduced into our home we have bought it and read its contents with interest. For myself I must say I am especially interested in Beatrix Lee's Counsel and the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau. I find you are ever ready and willing to help anyone in your line of work. It will help me very much if you will indite a letter for me and have it inserted in The Home Journal next Sunday if possible and I will recognize the same by the word "Mother" at the foot. To explain, I have a son in England whom I have not seen for fifteen years. He is going to marry a young lady whom I have never met, but know through her letters from my son and other relations telling us what a lovely woman she is. She wrote to me about two weeks ago, speaking of her future marriage to my son and of a lovely home that is to be given her by an aunt of hers. She also speaks of how my son is furnishing it for their future, God willing. She is anxious to get better acquainted with us and wishes to receive letters from us and at some time ere long they may both come to see us, etc. Will you kindly help me with an answer to one unknown to us but about to become one of the family?—MOTHER.

A.—After reading your letter I cannot feel that you need any aid in expressing yourself, indeed, on the contrary I should say that you had unusual ability as a letter writer, this one is so clear, direct and concise. Why not write to the young lady and tell her as you have told me, that you have heard of her beauty and goodness, and will be very happy to welcome her as a daughter. Tell her that you are deeply interested in her plans for a home, as of course you are. Make your letter simple and sincere, and it will be deeply appreciated and have a much better effect than if you attempted something highflown and over-elegant. Why not first write out all the things you wish to say, making notes as the thoughts occur to you, then put them in the form of a letter at your leisure. You might tell your daughter-to-be of your own marriage, and your first home as a bride. I think you write a very nice letter, and I am sure the young lady will think so too. Many thanks for the kind words about the Gazette Home Journal.

At Story-telling Time



Hjalmar and the Old Fairy.

AS SOON as Hjalmar was in bed, Ole-Luk-Oie touched all the furniture in the bedroom with his little magic squirt, and they immediately began to converse together, and each one spoke of itself with the exception of the spittoon, which stood silent, and was vexed they should be so vain as to speak only of themselves, and think only of themselves, without any regard for him who stood so modestly in the corner for everyone's use.

Over the chest of drawers hung a great picture in a gilt frame—it was a landscape. One saw therein large old trees, flowers in the grass, and a broad river which flowed round about a forest, past many castles, and far out into the wide ocean.

Ole-Luk-Oie touched the painting with his magic squirt, and the birds in it began to sing, the branches of the trees stirred, and the clouds began to move across it; one could see their shadows glide over the landscape.

Now Ole-Luk-Oie lifted little Hjalmar up to the frame, and put the boy's feet into the picture, just in the high grass; and there he stood; and the sun shone upon him through the branches of the trees. He ran to the water, and seated himself in a little boat which lay there; it was painted red and white; the sails gleamed like silver, and six swans, each with a gold circlet round its neck and a bright blue star on its forehead, drew the boat past the great wood, where the trees tell of robbers and witches; and the flowers tell of the graceful little elves, and of what the butterflies have told them.

Gorgeous fishes, with scales like silver and gold, swam after their boat; sometimes they gave a spring, so that it splashed in the water; and birds, blue and red, little and great, flew after them in two long rows; the gnats danced, and the cock-chafers said: "Boom! boom!" They wanted to follow Hjalmar, and all had a story to tell.

That was a pleasure voyage. Sometimes the forest was thick and dark, sometimes like a glorious garden full of sunlight and flowers; and there were great palaces of glass and of marble; on the balconies stood princesses, and these were all little girls whom Hjalmar knew well—he had already played with them. Each one stretched forth her hand, and held out the prettiest sugar heart which ever a cake-woman could sell; and Hjalmar took hold of each sugar heart as he passed by, the princesses held fast, so that each of them got a piece—she the smaller share, and Hjalmar the larger. At each palace little princes stood sentry. They shouldered golden swords, and caused raisins and tin soldiers to shower down; one could see that they were real princes. Sometimes Hjalmar sailed through forests, sometimes through halls or through the midst of a town. He also came to the town where his nurse lived, who had always been so kind to him; and she nodded and beckoned, and sang the pretty verse she had made herself and had sent to Hjalmar:

"I've loved thee, and kissed thee, Hjalmar, dear boy
I've watched thee waking and sleeping;
May the good Lord guard thee in sorrow, in joy,
And have thee in His keeping."

And all the birds sang too, the flowers danced on their stalks, and the old trees nodded, just as if Ole-Luk-Oie had been telling stories to them.

Japanese Story Books.

THE other day I had an interesting little book given to me. It is a book for children that had been printed in Tokyo (Tokyo, you know, is the capital of Japan), and it is written in English, so that little Japanese children can learn our language from it. Your books are make of paper, aren't they? But this one has pages of a sort of cotton material, and pictures in very pretty colors are printed on them. The story is called "The Mouse's Wedding," and if you read carefully what I am going to tell you of it, you will know all about the ceremonies of a real Japanese wedding, for Mrs. Mouse had everything quite in correct order.

There was an old mouse and his wife who had been so good and wise all their lives, that they had not only avoided getting caught by the cat, but got quite rich as well. They had an only son called Fukutaro, and when he grew up they decided to find him a wife (for the parents find wives for their sons in Japan), and settled that the lovely little mouse called Hatsuka would just suit him. When the young people saw each other they were satisfied, too, so the usual presents were exchanged. Fukutaro sent his bride-elect "an obi, or belt, silk cotton, dried bonito, dried cuttle-fish, white flax, sea-weed and sake, or rice wine. The bride sent the bridegroom in like manner a linen kami-shimo, dried bonito, dried cuttle-fish, white flax, sea-weed, fish, and rice wine." People who are going to be married always give each other these presents in Japan.

A lucky day was chosen, and the bride's new clothes cut out and made. Then the bride blackened her teeth as a sign that she would not marry again if it should happen that her husband died before she did, and she was taught that she must obey her husband, be dutiful to her father-in-law, and love her mother-in-law.

The father of the bridegroom cleaned his house, and prepared everything for the reception of the bride, for in Japan girls when they are married always go to live with the parents of their husbands when they marry.

When the wedding day arrived the bride set out for her father-in-law's house in a palanquin, with a long train of attendants, and when she arrived her father-in-law himself came to meet her, and led her into the parlor. At the marriage ceremony the bride and bridegroom exchanged three cups of rice wine, drinking from each cup in turn three times. This ceremony is called the "three times three." When the guests had all congratulated the bride and bridegroom the wedding was over, and you will be glad to know that young Mr. and Mrs. Mouse, Fukutaro and Hatsuka, lived ever afterward contented.

EDNA, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. THOMAS QUINN, Hatfield Street, Pittsburgh.

The Doll's Wedding.

"IT IS WONDERFUL how many grown-up people there are who would be glad to have me come to see them," said Ole-Luk-Oie; "especially those who have done something wrong. 'Good little Ole,' they say to me, 'we cannot close our eyes, and so we lie all night and see our evil deeds, which sit upon the bedstead like ugly little goblins, and throw hot water over us; will you not come and drive them away, so that we may have a good sleep?'—and then they sigh deeply—'We would really be glad to pay for it. Good night, Ole; the money lies on the window-sill.' But I do nothing for money," says Ole-Luk-Oie.

Ole-Luk-Oie, you must know, was the little old fairy who gave sleep, and after one had been good all day, and was once tucked in bed all nice and warm—if you but shut your eyes and thought about it very hard, he would send pleasant dreams.

"What shall we do this evening?" asked Hjalmar.

"I don't know if you care to go to another wedding tonight. It is a different kind from that of yesterday. Your sister's great doll, that looks like a man, and is called Hermann, is going to marry the doll Bertha. Moreover, it is the doll's birthday, and therefore they will receive very many presents."

"Yes, I know that," replied Hjalmar. "Whenever the dolls want new clothes, my sister lets them either keep their birthday or celebrate a wedding; that has certainly happened a hundred times already."

"Yes, but tonight is the hundred and first wedding; and when number one hundred and one is past, it is all over; and that is why it will be so splendid. Only look!"

And Hjalmar looked at the table. There stood the little cardboard house with the windows illuminated, and in front of it all the tin soldiers were presenting arms. The bride and bridegroom sat quite thoughtful, and with good reason, on the floor, leaning against a leg of the table. And Ole-Luk-Oie, dressed up in the grandmother's black gown, married them to each other. When the ceremony was over, all the pieces of furniture struck up the following beautiful song, which the pencil had written for them. It was sung to the melody of the soldiers' tattoo:

"Let the song swell like the rushing wind,
In honor of those who this day are joined.
Although they stand here so stiff and blind,
Because they are both of a leathery kind.
Hurrah! hurrah! though they're deaf and blind,
Let the song swell like the rushing wind."

They received presents—but they had declined to accept provisions of any kind, for they intended to live on love.

"Shall we now go into a big summer lodging, or start on a journey?" asked the bridegroom.

And the Swallow, who was a great traveler, and the old yard Hen, who had brought up five broods of chickens, were consulted on the subject. And the Swallow told of the beautiful warm climes, where the grapes hung in ripe, heavy clusters, where the air is mild, and the mountains glow with colors unknown here.

"But you have not our brown cole there!" objected the Hen. "I was once in the country, with my children, in one summer that lasted five weeks. There was a sand pit, in which we could walk about the scratch; and we had the entree to a garden where brown cole grew; it was so hot there that one could scarcely breathe. And then we have not all the poisonous animals that infest these warm countries of yours, and we are free from robbers. He is a villain who does not consider our country the most beautiful—he certainly does not deserve to be here!" And then the Hen wept, and went on: "I have also traveled. I rode in a coop about 12 miles; and there is no pleasure at all in traveling!"

"Yes, the Hen is a sensible woman!" said the doll Bertha. "I don't think anything of traveling among mountains, for you only have to go up and then down again. No, we will go into the sand-pit beyond the gate, and walk about in the cabbage garden."

And so it was settled.

The Children's Party.

AT THE rich merchant's there was a children's party; rich people's children and grand people's children were there. The merchant was a learned man; he had once gone through the college examination, for his honest father had kept him to this, his father who had at first only been a cattle dealer, but always an honest and industrious man. The trade had brought money, and the merchant had managed to increase the store. Clever he was, and he had also a heart, but there was less said of his heart than of his money. At the merchant's, grand people went in and out—people of blood, as it is called, and people of intellect, and people who had both of these, and people who had neither. Now there was a children's party there, and children's prattle, and children speak frankly from the heart. Among the rest there was a beautiful little girl, but the little one was terribly proud; but the servants had taught her that, not her parents, who were far too sensible. The servants said her father was knight of the bed-chamber, and that is such a very grand office, and she knew it.

"I am a child of the bedchamber," she said.

Now she might just as well have been a child of the cellar, for nobody can help his birth; and then she told the other children that she was "well born," and said that no one who was not well born could get on far in the world; it was of no use to read and to be industrious; if one was not well born one could not possibly achieve anything.

"And those whose names end with 'sen,'" said she, "they cannot be anything at all. One must put one's arms akimbo and make the elbows quite pointed, and keep them at a great distance, these 'sen!'"

And she stuck out her pretty little arms, and made her elbows quite pointed, to show how it was to be done, and her little arms were very pretty. She was a sweet little girl.

But the little daughter of the merchant became very angry at this speech, for her father's name was Petersen, and she knew that the name ended in "sen;" and therefore she said, as proudly as ever she could:

"But my papa can buy a hundred dollars' worth of bonbons, and throw them to the children! Can your papa do that?"

"Yes, but my papa," said an author's little daughter, "my papa can put your papa and everybody's papa into the newspaper. All people are afraid of him, my mamma says, for it is my father who rules in the paper."

And the little maiden looked exceedingly proud, as though she had been a real Princess, who is expected to look proud.

But outside at the door, which was ajar, stood a poor boy, peeping through the crack of the door. He was of such lowly station that he was not even allowed to enter the room. He had turned the spit for the cook, and she had allowed him to stand behind the door, and to look at the well-dressed children who were making a merry day within, and for him that was a great deal.

"Oh, to be one of them!" thought he; and then he heard what was said, which was certainly calculated to make him very unhappy. His parents at home had not a penny to spare to buy a newspaper, much less could they write one; and, what was worst of all, his father's name, and consequently his own, ended completely in "sen," and so he could not turn out well. That was terrible, for in the country where these children lived this ending to your name showed that you were not people of any importance at all. It merely signified son—and of course every boy that was born in the land was a son and that meant nothing. But, after all, he had been born, and very well born as it seemed to him; that could not be otherwise.

And that is what was done on that evening.

Many years have elapsed since then, and in the course of years children become grown-up persons.

In the town stood a splendid house; it was filled with all kinds of beautiful objects and treasures, and all people wished to see it; even people who dwelt out of town came to see it. Which of the children of whom we have told might call this house his own? To know that is very easy. No, no; it is not so very easy. The house belonged to the poor little boy who had stood on that night behind the door; and he had become something great, although his name ended in "sen"—Thorwaldsen.

And the three other children? the children of blood and of money, and of spiritual pride? Well, they had nothing wherewith to reproach each other—they turned out well enough, for they had been well dowered by bountiful nature; and what they had thought and spoken on that evening long ago was mere children's prattle.

The Zoo.

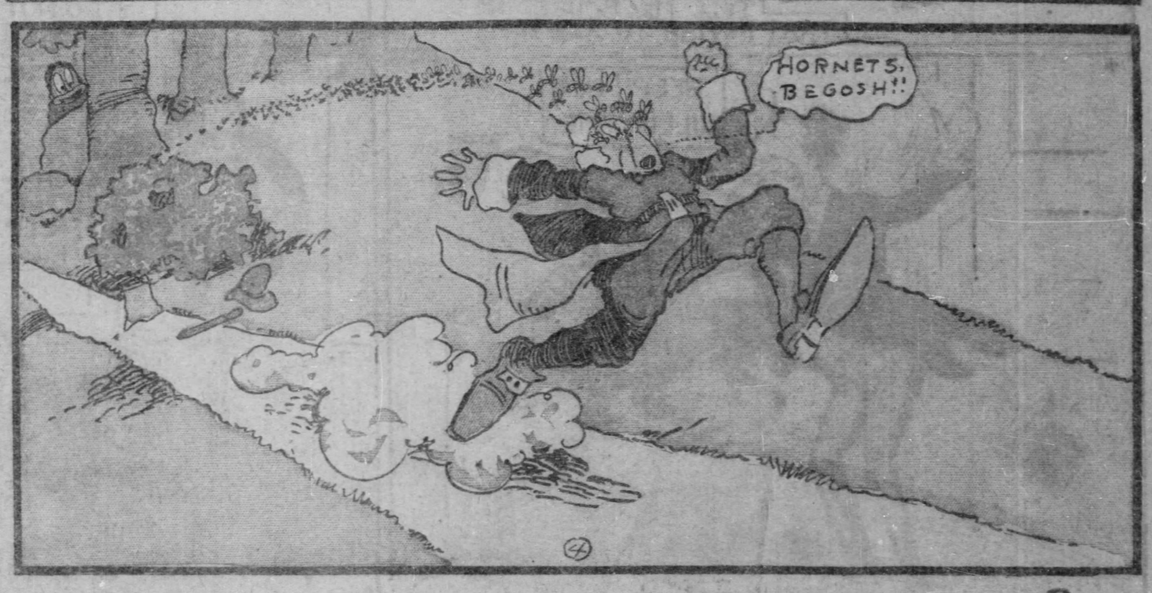
Peggy and Polly and Phyllis and Prue
Decided one day to establish a Zoo.
Peg had a kitten and Polly a dog,
Prue a tame pigeon and Phyllis a frog;
And then, Cousin Bob had a pair of white mice
Which they knew he would loan, if they asked for them nice.
They got Grandma's parrot, and Georgie Brown's drake,
And they bought a big eel, which served as a snake.
The yard was all fixed for this famous display,
And they asked all their friends, for the "Opening Day."
All went well till Miss Puss saw the mice in their cage.
And she flew at the bars in a terrible rage;
And Georgie Brown's drake ate up Phyllis' frog,
Who sat sleepily sunning himself on a log.
And Polly's dog, Tobey, set up a great wail
For the parrot had caught and was biting his tail.
And Prue's little pigeon got frightened when she
Saw "Mr. Eel Snake," and flew up in a tree.
And the "Zoo" that was planned with such trouble and care
By the quarrelsome pets was disbanded right there.
And Peggy and Polly, and Phyllis and Prue,
Sat right down and cried, now what else could they do?

—By Margaret Mills.

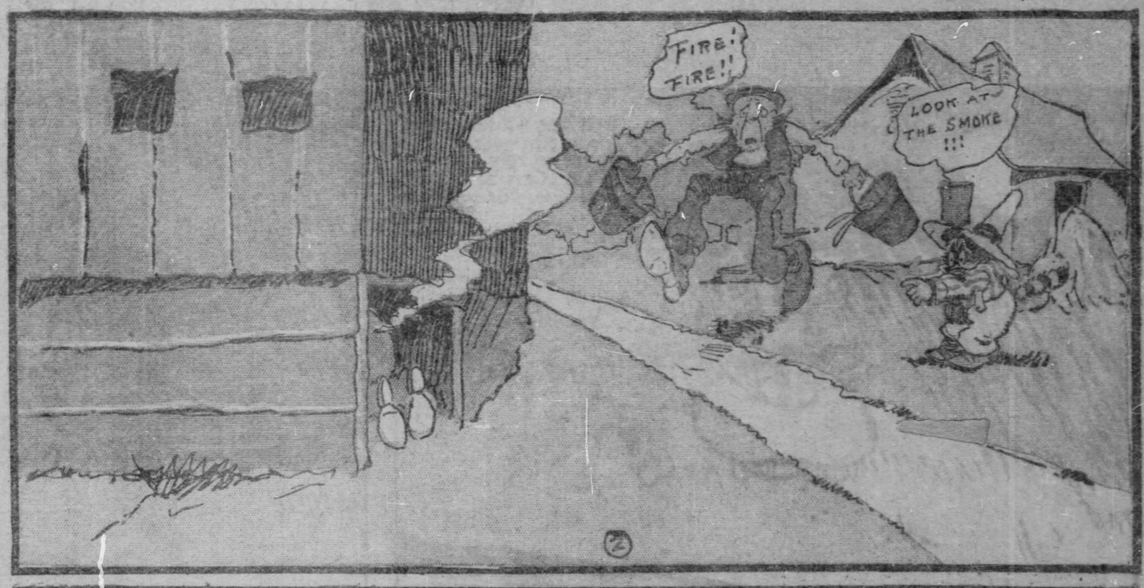
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 19, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

THE CONSTABLE MAKES ANOTHER MISTAKE AND GETS ALL STUNG UP



UNCLE ANXIOUS IS THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.



FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

CITIZEN FIXIT CHASTISES AN IMPUDENT OFFICE BOY.

THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO.

THE GOOSE THAT LAID A GOLDEN EGG.

Although the moon is not quite full, Lovekins and Muffaroo can see well enough to take a walk along the river bank.

Such a beautiful log as they come across!

They decide to carry it home, where it will come in very handy for fuel.

A young lady, with a large feather in her hat, has fallen into the river, and when Lovekins and Muffaroo come along she calls to them for help.

Gallant old Muffaroo jumps into the water, swings the half-drowned young lady up on his shoulder, and makes for the shore.

When he has set her down on dry land she says to him: "For this good deed my goose shall lay for you a golden egg." Muffaroo does not understand, but he thanks her as he goes away.

Foxy Grandpa, the Boys and Professor Knix

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Start the Mare Going, Just for Fun, but Maybe Grandpa Didn't Know How to Ride!

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1. GRANDPA: "Boys, lead the mare over and I'll show you how to get that juicy apple."

2. BOYS: "When Gran'pa gets up let's turn the mare loose and see some fun."

3. GRANDPA: "Now steady, boys. I'll soon have that apple."

4. BOYS: "Look out, Gran'pa, the mare has gotten loose."

5. GRANDPA: "Catch him boys. Hold her, quick, before I fall off."

6. GRANDPA: "Oh, I'm all right now, boys. I'll just ride home. Hurry and I'll save the core for you."

PROF. KNIX AS A SCIENTIFIC BOWLER.

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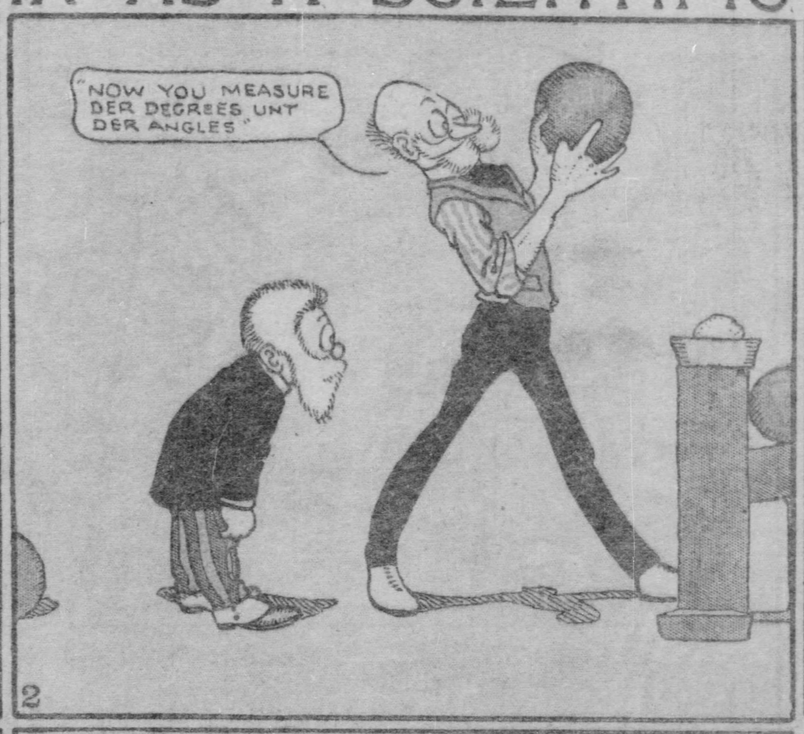

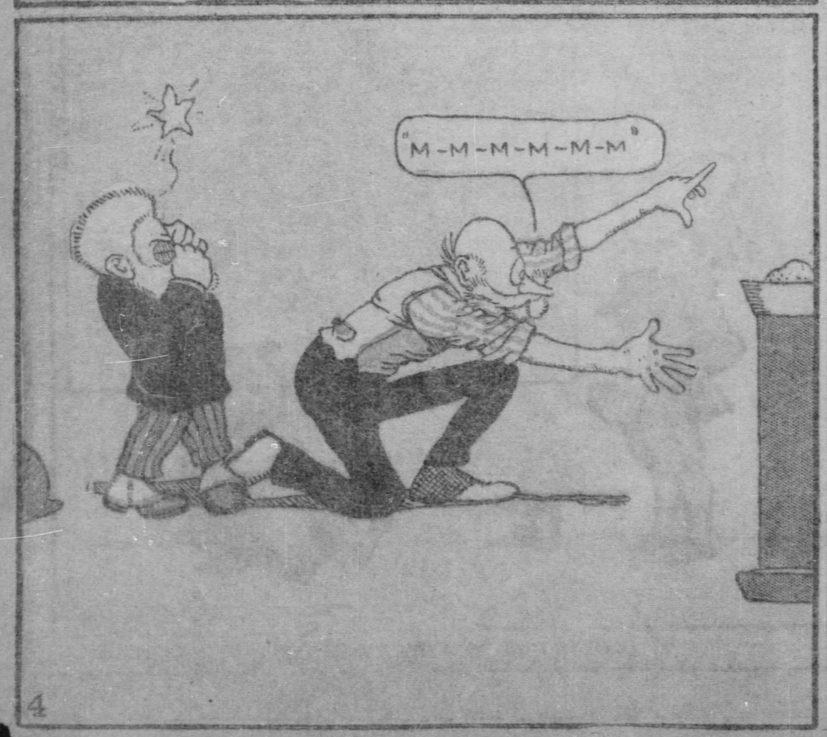

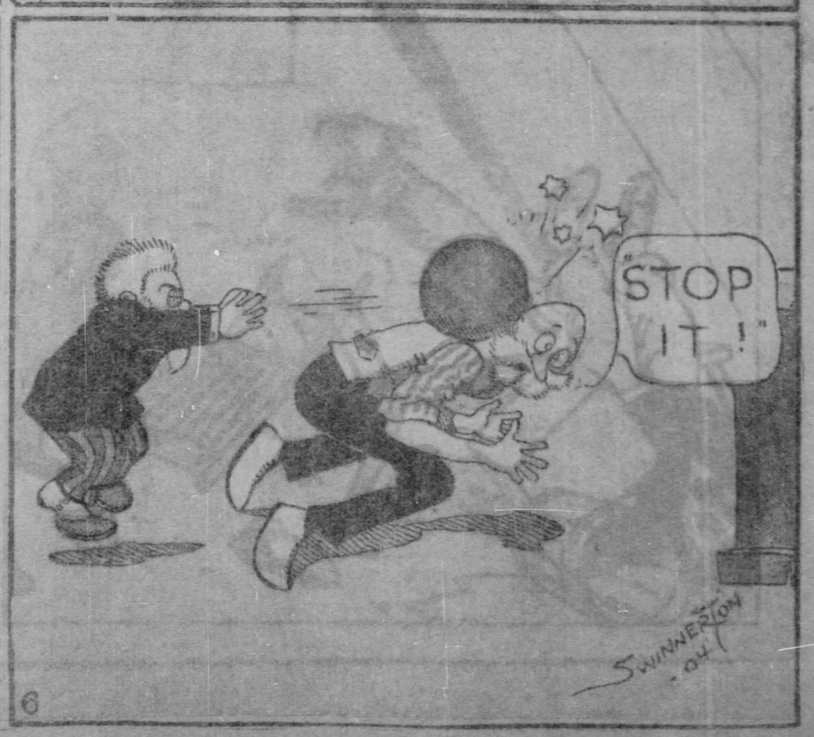

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

A. SHERRY. COBBLER
SOLES SAVED!
WE TAKE YOU WHEN YOU ARE ON YOUR UPPERS AND SEND YOU AWAY WELL HEELED.
WE MAKE GOOD SHOES — THE ONES WE MAKE YOU WILL BE YOUR LAST. GIVE US A CALL WE ARE PEGGING AWAY AT THE SAME OLD

Buster Brown goes to the cobbler's

1

HE'S ILL. HAS N'T HAD A BEATING FOR A WEEK OR MORE

BUSTER WILL YOU GO TO THE COBBLERS FOR MY SHOE?

2

COBBLING DID ANY THING BUT HORSE SHOES

YES I'VE HAD A LOT OF TROUBLE IN MY TIME MOST OF IT IMAGINARY OF COURSE

3

COBBLING DID ANYTHING BUT HORSE SH

THERES MIGHTY LITTLE REAL TROUBLE IN THIS WORLD EXCEPT WHAT WE MAKE OURSELVES

TRUE

4

COBBLING DID ANYTHING BUT HORSE SH

FOR INSTANCE AN OCCURRENCE OF THIS KIND IS ONLY TRIVIAL

5

COBBLING DID ANYTHING BUT HORSE SHOES

SECOND LAP

6

COBBLING DID ANYTHING BUT HORSE SHOES

ITS REALLY FUNNY I THINK

LAST ROUND

7

COBBLING DID

8

COBBLING DID

WHEN YER MOTHER'S SHOE IS DONE I'LL SEND IT HOME. YOU GET OUT OF HERE NOW

TAKE A DEEP BREATH AND CALM YOURSELF

GOOD BOY

9

IF HE'D ONLY KEPT CALM - HE'D BEEN ALL RIGHT

RESOLVED!!!

THAT IT IS A DEAD LOSS TO PREACH TO PEOPLE BEFORE THEY ARE READY FOR IT. ITS ONLY CASTING YOUR PEARLS BEFORE SWINE. THAT COBBLER IS CROSS, IT HAS MADE HIM SICK, AND SICKNESS MAKES HIM MORE CROSS AND SO ON. DR. JOHNSON SAID "EVERY MAN IS A RASCAL AS SOON AS HE IS SICK" YOU CANT BE GOOD IF YOU'RE SICK - GET HEALTH THEN. HOW - "JOY AND TEMPERANCE & REPOSE SLAM THE DOOR ON THE DOCTOR'S NOSE" I MUST BE SICK I HAVENT HADA GOOD SPANKING FOR A FORTNIGHT. BUT MA IS KEEPING THE BOOKS - I'LL GET IT SOON.
BUSTER BROWN

R. F. Outcault

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